

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1909.

Vol. XXXI, No. 8.

WEAR "WARD" MADE CLOTHES



ARE you interested in Fine Order. ed Clothes? We would like to convince you that for fit, style and finish the Ward made Suit is second to none, and your best proof would be to leave your order now. \$1500 different patterns in Suits to choose from. Prices, \$12.00 to \$25.00. **TOOKE SHIRTS**—You know what that means if you ever wore one. New lines in Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts.

Then we have the

"WARD" BRAND OF READY-TO-WEAR SUITS

If you have not time to leave your order. They are alright for Style, Fit and Finish.

Come and take a look at our **LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S FURS**

WORKINGMEN'S WANTS Are looked after here. Overalls, Smocks, Jackets, Working Pants. When in doubt where to go, call at

FRED T. WARD'S

Specialist in Men's Wear

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Just Arrived This Week:

Another shipment of the very latest Fall Coats at exceptionally low prices. A large range of all the leading shades to choose from. We invite inspection, whether you wish to buy or not. We also guarantee every Coat in our store to be this season's latest style, no old stock. Prices, lowest. Our \$10.00 Coat cannot be beaten. Regular \$12.50 value. 3 only, Fall Jackets to clear at slaughter prices.

READY-MADE SKIRTS

The best values ever offered. Styles and prices to suit everybody. A very large range to choose from. Prices.....from \$3.50 up

UNDERWEAR

Our values in this Department are a little better than the ordinary. All styles and prices. Ladies' and Children's Vests, from 20c. to \$1.25 each. See our special Ladies' Bleached Wool Underwear. A large range of Men's and Boys' Fleece and Woolen Underwear.

HOSIERY

Our stock in this Department is far ahead of last season. Ask to see our 25 ct. all Wool and Cashmere Hose. We invite comparison. All sizes.

BLANKETS

All kinds at lowest prices.

CHINAWARE

Just opened a fine range of Japanese and fancy China ware. The best values ever offered. Call and see them. Fine China Cups and Saucers, 10 cts.

Special clearing sale of Fancy Collars, regular 50c. Sale price to clear...39c. 2 lbs. Batting.....for 25 cts.

See our many specials in all Departments.

MILLINERY ever to the front.

We absolutely guarantee satisfaction or money refunded.

We NEVER sacrifice Quality for Price, but we frequently sacrifice price for quality.

COOK & FOX

Highest price for all kinds of Produce.

Phone 43

Goods promptly delivered.

Ask our prices on Fowl.

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The cheapest and safest way to send money is through the Bank. We issue CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS, payable at any chartered Bank in Canada (except Yukon).

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THE NEWS-ARGUS

To December 31, 1910, for \$1.00

Wellman's Corners

The Women's Institute met at the residence of Mrs. B. Totton on Thursday last. The president, Mrs. T. Hubbell, occupied the chair. After the reading of the minutes of last meeting, Mrs. J. Snarr gave the topic, "Waste, and the Reverse," which was exceedingly well given. A rather long discussion followed. Mrs. (Dr.) Totton and Mrs. Laird of Springbrook contributed an instrumental duet. Mrs. Fred Snarr gave a breezy talk on "Things I Saw at Toronto Fair." Mrs. B. Totton's four little girls, the oldest 8, and the youngest 3 years, sang very sweetly "I'll be Jesus' Little Lamb." A letter was read and endorsed by all, expressing sympathy for Miss Wootton, an ex-president, who has been ill for some time, regretting her enforced absence from the Institute, and expressing the hope that she would soon recover and be able to take her place in the Society again. Mrs. Totton's little ones then gave another song, much to the delight of all present. The president brought up the case of Mrs. Annie Robinson, on whom the death sentence has been passed. For the next meeting was arranged, and will take place on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 18th. As it was expected that two of the members would soon be moving away, the meeting closed with the singing of "God be With You till We Meet Again." There were 12 persons present, besides the children, and 4 of whom were visitors.

The Epworth League on Tuesday held an open meeting and entertained the Bethel and Mt. Pleasant Leagues. Lunch was served, good music given, and there was interesting debate. "Resolved, that literature and preaching are more refining than dramatic character than prayer and singing." The affirmative was taken by L. Pauley and G. Weston, and the negative by C. Rock and C. Morton. Both sides were well sustained, but the negative won by two points. A Bible was presented to Mr. Rock, who is soon to leave for his home in Missouri.

The ladies of the W. M. A. are preparing a good program for their "King's Birthday Party" in the Orange Hall on Nov. 9th. One of the comical features of the affair is that the admission fee is to be half as many cents as the person's age.

Next Sunday will be quarterly meeting in the church here.

Rev. Mr. Clarke preached an excellent sermon on Sunday from the words "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son."

Mrs. Albert Dunham and daughter of Washington, D.C. and Mr. and Mrs. O. Hubbell of Timingo, were last week visiting Mrs. C. Young and Mr. Bert Dunham.

Mrs. Wm. Brennan of Crookston and Mrs. John Brennan of Peterboro were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Johnston and Mr. and Mrs. T. Brennan for a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Miss Hagerman were visiting at the home of Mr. J. Rainie on Sunday.

A number of young men, wearing disguises, called at the store and some of the residences in this vicinity, but conducted themselves with great propriety, though they wore very clever costumes, and maintained the characters they represented in a most amusing manner.

A little baby boy has come to live at Mr. Hugh Morton's.

Chatterton Chips

We hear of large crops of potatoes hereabouts, but some got nipped by the frost.

The county road men have finished grading Boardman's hill, and it will be a lot better when it gets packed. They also did some repairing between here and the hill.

Threshing is about finished and the grain turned out fairly well, and now the farmers are looking after their corn.

Quite a lot of apples were shipped from this vicinity this year, and some very nice fruit.

The Hallowe'en boys decorated Frank Finkle's shop by putting an old cart on his roof, and a stock of corn in the chimney. They also hung a church bench over the telegraph wires near the church.

Our valiant hunters have taken to the tall timber again. Get your venison appetite ready.

The Tweed Steel Trough Co. are getting their goods introduced in this neighborhood. C. Vanderwater has a large water trough, and S. P. Morden has a coal oil tank, and they both are dandies.

Cider is beginning to flow.

Rheumatism promptly driven from the blood with Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy. Don't waste time in the common remedies. A test will surely tell. In tablet or liquid form. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Harold

Mr. West has been engaged as cheese-maker for the tenth year in our factory. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bailey attended the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Gordanier, in Belleville. The deceased was known and highly esteemed by a number in this vicinity, who extend their sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Our teacher, Miss Brain, and Miss Totton of No. 11, attended the teachers' convention in Madoc.

Mrs. Morley Reid of Ivanhoe has returned home after spending a week with her mother, Mrs. E. Runnalls.

Mrs. Vandervoort and Mrs. Wilmet of Belleville recently spent a week at the home of their niece, Mrs. R. Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Reid spent Sunday with their son in Campbellford.

A grand concert is to be given by the Orangemen of L. O. L. No. 539 on the evening of Nov. 4th.

Our Sunday School closed on Sunday after an interesting season's work. We regret that owing to lack of warmer accommodation the school could not be continued throughout the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield have moved to Springbrook. Mr. and Mrs. John Weese are moving to the 14th con. and Mr. Thos. Cook of Ivanhoe will occupy Mr. Geo. Cotton's farm next year.

Mrs. McConnell of Anson and Mrs. Broadworth of Sine were visitors here last week.

Mrs. Paolo has gone to Thomasburg after spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. McGuire.

Mrs. Lemon of Madoc has returned home after visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thos. Cook.

Miss Gordanier of Belleville is the guest of her sister.

Electric light poles are being placed here on the line from Campbellford to Tweed.

Miss Frankie McDonald spent Sunday at her home here.

Miss Gladys Tucker of Sine spent Sunday with Miss Kathleen Bailey.

From another Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hurst of Belleville spent a few days last week with friends here.

Miss Lena Reid is visiting under the parental roof.

Mrs. Wm. Hurst is visiting friends in West Huntingdon and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Linn visited at Mr. J. A. Potts.

Miss Edna Reid visited Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Reid on Sunday.

Mr. Fred Cooper intends moving to Mr. Blake Faulkner's house west of here.

Mrs. Jas. Bailey returned from Belleville accompanied by her sister.

Anson News

Mr. E. D. McConnell, Miss Florence Hubble, and Miss M. McMullen spent Thanksgiving at their homes.

Mrs. Bert Wagar and children left on Monday for Edmonton.

Miss Ida Burke of Fuller is visiting her cousin, Mrs. C. McConnell.

Mr. J. B. Weaver of Glen Ross has erected a handsome monument in memory of his son Elgin, who is buried in Hillside cemetery, Anson.

Mrs. B. O. Lott of Moody, N. Y. visited her uncle, Mr. Philip Brown and other friends this week.

Mrs. Hoover and four children of Turiff were the guests of Mr. H. Hanna for the past week.

Mr. W. Hanna is spending a few weeks with his son, Mr. H. Hanna.

Miss Hazel McMullen visited friends at Halloway on Sunday.

Mr. Walter Barker has purchased a house and lot in Stirling and will move in the near future.

Mr. W. Haggerty and son have gone north to enjoy a few weeks' hunting.

Mr. John Booth is the happy father of a young son.

Mr. Bert Scott sailed for his home in England on Oct. 28th.

Foxboro Notes

Mr. J. A. Holzgate is slightly better.

Mr. Raynor of Toronto is the guest of Miss Lottie Ashley.

Mr. Hubert and Miss Annie Gay, Mr. Arthur and Miss Amelia Clarke, spent Sunday at Mr. Clayzie's of the second of Thurlow.

Mr. Henry Pringle of Belleville gave a most interesting address at the Sunday School rally in the Methodist church last Sunday morning.

The collection was in behalf of the Sunday School Aid and Extension Fund and amounted to \$11.00.

Mr. Percy Mitchell of Calgary is visiting friends in our village.

Oak Hills

Mr. B. Heagle has returned to Rochester, N. Y., after making his father a pleasant visit.

Potatoes are yielding over 850 bushels to the acre in many parts.

Lame back comes on suddenly and is extremely painful. It is caused by rheumatism of the muscles. Quick relief is afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Sold by all dealers.

Sterling Hall

Crisp, Brisk, Autumn Winds

Bring Thoughts of

Winter Toggery

THIS is the Store for big assortments and best values in warm outer and inner Garments of all known kinds for Men, Women and Children.

We are specialists in:

CLOTHING

FURS

UNDERWEAR

HOSIERY

And show the lines and values which must command attention.



Boots, Shoes

and Rubbers

Everything for everybody in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, is our motto, and our offering is the strongest aggregation of good values ever shown in Stirling.

Prices of leather and rubber goods are going steadily higher, but our timely buying enables us to offer the old scale of low prices on all lines. See our J. & T. Bell and Miss Canada lines of good Footwear for ladies and gentlemen. These makes represent the best shoe-making in Canada.

SPECIAL VALUES:

Men's knee Rubber Boots, "Granby," sizes 7 to 10, worth now \$5.00 pair.....On sale at \$4.00

Ladies' fine Dongola Lace Boots, Blucher cut, \$1.75 value....for \$1.50 \$2.50 value....for \$2.00

Men's Wet Weather Boot, Doctor's special, a winner at.....\$5.00

Men's Fashionable

Winter Suits

Black and Blue Worsted in single and double breasted.....Special values at \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00

Fancy Pattern Worsteds in latest styles and patterns, at.....\$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50

Specials from our

Bedding Department

Pillows--Well filled, 6 lbs. to the pair, regular \$1.50 pair.....On sale at \$1.25 pair

Saxony Wool Quilts--In a variety of fancy patterns, size 75" x 85", reg. \$2.50.....For \$1.75

Comforters--In variety.....\$1.25 to \$3.50

Grocery Dep't Special:

"Sterling Hall" Red Rose Baking Powder, in 1 lb. cans, quality guaranteed, and your choice of a Granite, China or Glass Dish, worth 25c. each..On sale, Dish and can of Baking Powder, 25c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

LUMBER, LATH and Shingles

A full stock of Dressed and Rough Lumber, Lath and Shingles always on hand.

Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Co. Office at the Lumber Yard.

J. W. HAIGHT

BEST MATERIALS ONLY!

BEST WORK ONLY!

If you want satisfaction, try us.

F. G. GAZLEY

Painter

BANK OF MONTREAL

STIRLING

W. R. HOWSON

Manager

Back to Life and Love;

OR, WAITING THROUGH WEARY YEARS.

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd)

The next morning the artist arrived early at Cliff Cottage. He wished to have the morning light, he said.

But early as it was, Marie and her grandmother had had their breakfast, and Marie had set the room in perfect order for the reception of Mr. Talbot.

The old woman greeted him very graciously, and set a chair for him. If she had not been half-blind, as well as half-silly, with age, she must have seen the vivid blush, the beaming eyes, and smiling lips with which the maiden met her lover, and must have read the language of that look aright.

But the poor blind and foolish old woman saw nothing but the painter and his subject.

Talbot was loaded like a porter, with his easel, pallet, portfolio, prepared canvas, paint-brushes, and all the paraphernalia of a travelling artist's profession.

One by one he placed them on the floor, and commenced his arrangements.

"But how about the washing, Marie? You can't sit for your picture and get that done in time to take it home this evening."

"No, granny, I told the ladies that I should not have time to do any more laundry work for a week, or may be more. And so I didn't bring away any clothes," answered Marie, as she took a seat and position according to the artist's direction.

"That's all well enough, long as Mr. Talbot does the right thing by me," said Marie, "because it's more profitable to me for you to sit than to wash! Still a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, and the washin' was a sure thing, certain to last, and the sittin' ain't. So, I say, you ought to be a hold on to it, even if you had to sit up nights to do it! That's what I say!"

Marie said nothing in reply to this. But as for Talbot, he could scarcely control the indignation he felt at the avaricious old creature, who would have heavily overtasked the delicate girl without the slightest compunction.

He applied himself to this delightful work. He wished to "paint her as he saw her" now, and afterward successively as "Hope," as "Peace," as "Joy," as "Miriam," and as the "Blessed Virgin."

He could never tire of painting that lovely face. Thus, in fancy, he sketched out a long summer and autumn's work, careless of how much time and money it might cost him.

He worked away at the picture, while Marie sat patiently before him, and the old dame waddled about the house, looking after her own affairs, until the little cracked clock, on the corner shelf, jangled out the twelve strokes of noon.

"I have tired you, Marie," said the artist, throwing down his brush. "I have been merciless in taxing you to-day, but, indeed, I did not know how late it was till the clock struck."

"I am not tired the least," said the girl, smiling.

"You think so! But come, let us have lunch! I have brought some fine cordial, and other dainties, for grandma," he added, rising.

After the luxurious luncheon he had brought into the poor cottage had been taken, and thoroughly enjoyed by the little party of three, and Marie had cleared the table, and mended the room tidy again, she resumed her sitting, and the artist recommenced his work.

The old woman fell sound asleep in her old armchair.

There was but little painting done that afternoon.

It was near sunset when the dame suddenly sneezed and coughed and opened her eyes.

And she thought she saw the artist and her grand-daughter sitting close together, he with his arm around her waist, and she with her head upon his bosom. But the next instant she thought she must have dreamed it, for when she rubbed her eyes and looked again he was standing quietly before his easel, with his pallet in one hand and his brush in the other, studying the picture, and Marie was sitting motionless in her seat.

"Ain't it a getting most too dark for to do any more painting?" she inquired, rousing herself.

"Yes, dame, I think it is," answered the artist, laying down his pallet and brush. "You have had a refreshing sleep, I hope!"

The granny answered only by a loud yawn.

until the morning. He stowed his drawing and painting materials behind it. And Marie promised to take of the whole lot.

He felt very much disappointed of his usual evening saunter with Marie, for now he knew that she had no washing to take to the village, and, therefore, no excuse for a walk.

But the old woman came, like an unconscious Fate, to his assistance.

"Marie!" she exclaimed sharply while rummaging among the little round grocery boxes, "Marie, I don't know what's come over you lately, you are grown that careless! Do you not know there ain't so much as a grain of coffee in the box for breakfast to-morrow morning?"

"I can go to the village and get some this evening, granny," eagerly replied the girl.

"Well, go then. I must have my coffee for breakfast. I can't enjoy my breakfast without coffee."

Marie sprang joyfully up to get ready. Here was to be a delightful walk without even a heavy basket to be carried.

The lovers went out together. As they crossed the threshold of the cottage the sun suddenly sunk behind the mountain, casting all the vale into shadow.

Alas! for the correspondents. That night the sun went down upon Marie's happiness, casting all her youthful life in sorrow!

That night, in a small neighboring hamlet, and under assumed names, there was a secret marriage contracted between the lovers, a marriage fraught with woe.

CHAPTER VI.

Summer passed, and the first month of Autumn was drawing to its close. The company, even to the latest loiterers, had all left the hotel—with one exception, that of the artist, Talbot, who still lingered.

"The woods," he said, "are so glorious in October, that I must paint them."

This was the excuse he gave to the last of his companions that shook hands with him on parting. But neither his comrade nor any one else believed him.

In a little mountain hamlet like Pine Cliffs, isolated from all the rest of the world, everybody knows everything—and a great deal more—about everybody else.

All Pine Cliffs knew what kept Roland Talbot, the artist, lingering in the neighborhood; all, in fact, except the blind and dotting old woman at Cliff Cottage.

The gorgeous month of October passed away.

All the portraits of Marie in the various characters the artist had thought of had been painted, and were carefully packed and dispatched to his studio in a distant city; yet still the artist lingered, though no other work was undertaken, no glorious autumn landscape was transferred to the canvas.

The day at last came when he was compelled to depart.

Then he would have persuaded the beautiful cottage girl to accompany him to the city. He described to her the vast superior comforts and conveniences, pleasures and splendors of the capital. He painted them in the most glowing colors. But she was not tempted by the picture.

"If I could go at all, love, it would not be for you of these things, but for you, the love and the lord of my life. But I cannot leave the poor old woman to die alone in her age," she answered meekly, with her head upon his bosom.

Then he pleaded his own love and his loneliness without her; and he pleaded with all the ardor, earnestness and eloquence of a devoted lover who was determined to win his cause. He even promised to own her as his wife, if she would go with him.

But still clinging tenderly to him, she answered sadly to his pleading tears:

"Oh! I wish I could! Love! I have given up to you in everything, because I love you. It makes me so happy to obey you, and so wretched to oppose you; but I must not leave her in her age and poverty to die alone."

Finding all his efforts to persuade Marie to go to the city in vain, the artist left her in real or pretended anger.

And she returned in despair to her cottage home.

Marie had known Roland Talbot since May. And he had been her lover from the first. It was now November. The weather had continued fine up to the day of Talbot's departure. The day after he left it suddenly changed, and there was a week of dark and clouded skies, and

of fierce wind and rain, that stripped all the glorious woods of their gaudy autumn foliage. So that when at length the weather cleared, there was nothing but bare branches above, and brown leaves below.

Ah! then the weather changed with Marie's spirit also, clouds and darkness and desolation took possession of the soul once so radiant with sunshine and happiness.

Her physical health and strength had been failing for some time past. She could not now resume her laundry work, and toil between the village and the cottage with heavy baskets of clothes, even if she could have got custom at this dull season, which was doubtful.

The absence and silence of her lover, too, made her unspeakably wretched, and the more acutely so because within a week after his departure she had become assured of the terrible fact that she, an unacknowledged wife, would be a mother. But for her own extreme ignorance and simplicity, she might have known this months before, for it was already known to the matrons of the village, who were equally unsparing in their denunciations of the artist and "his dupe," as they called her.

The discovery filled the poor girl with dismay.

Her anguish and despair were all the fiercer and deeper that they must be suffered alone. She could not tell her fatal secret to any one, or seek sympathy or counsel anywhere. She must pass through the fiery furnace alone!

Whenever now she went to the village to sell the woolen socks and stockings that her grandmother had knit, her neighbors would look contemptuously and speak coldly to her, if they spoke at all. But often they would turn away without noticing her. All this wounded her sore heart to the quick, even before she understood the reason.

Now since her own discovery of her fatal secret she understood their hatred and contempt too well.

At length an incident, a trifling one in itself, filled her cup of sorrow and humiliation to overflowing.

As I said before, she was passionately fond of children.

One day she had been out in the woods all the forenoon gathering chestnuts to sell. In the afternoon she was taking these to the village when she met a crowd of children out for their ramble. She knew them. They had been her darling pets.

At the sight of their happy faces, she almost forgot her terrible trouble. She smiled on them, opened her basket of chestnuts, and invited them to come and help themselves.

But the children shrank from her in fear and aversion, and huddled together as if for mutual support.

"Won't you speak to me, Emma! Won't you Ida!" she pleaded in heart-broken tones, as she held out her hand beseechingly.

Neither of the children addressed replied to her.

"Mamma says we must not speak to you ever again, because you're a wicked girl," answered Jenny, the eldest of the group. And the other children huddled around her as if for protection.

And none else spoke to the stricken girl, except the tender-hearted two-year-old Gladly, who said:

"Poor May-ee!" and ran towards her with outstretched hands.

But the nurse snatched the child up and carried her off, followed by the other children.

Wild with anguish, Marie cast her basket of chestnuts away, and threw herself upon the ground, crying to the only Merciful Heart she knew:

"Have I been so wicked? Lord and Saviour, who never yet rebuked a poor, loving woman, have I been so wicked? Loving Lord, who had no words but words of pity for sinning women, forgive and help me now!"

Stretched face downward upon the dead leaves, she wept and sobbed in a wild storm of sorrow and humiliation, until she heard the footsteps of some approaching passenger, when she started up, and forgetting her basket, hurried towards her home.

It was nearly dark within the hut when she entered the door.

The old woman was hovering over the wood fire that she now stirred into a blaze to see the face of her grand-daughter.

That face, seen in the bright light, was pale and haggard with anguish, and the eyes were still streaming with tears.

"Why, what on the yeth is the matter with you, gal?" inquired the old woman agitated.

"Oh, granny! granny! the children hurt my feelings so! They wouldn't even speak to me. They wouldn't!" cried the girl, bursting into fresh tears and sobs.

"And why wouldn't they speak to you, I'd like to know! Don't their impudence! ain't my grand-darter as good as any o' them?" wretchedly inquired the dame.

"Oh! no! no! no!" cried the girl, unable longer to bear the load of her secret anguish, and goaded to confession. "Oh! no! no! no! I am a lost and wretched creature!" "What—what—what—what do you mean? You ain't been stealing! Oh, Lord! you ain't been stealing!" faltered the old woman in bewilderment and terror.

On the Farm

FARMYARD MANURE.

Farmyard manure consists of the soil and liquid excrements of animals and the litter with which these substances are mixed and absorbed. Its value for fertilizing purposes depends to a great extent upon the way in which it is handled in the dungstead. In this respect its management too often leaves much to be desired, and taking the country all through, enormous quantities of valuable plant nourishment are lost.

The atmosphere is the chief agent which produces the decomposition of the ammonia in the manure and causes it to escape, and therefore, the air must be shut out of the manure heap as much as possible. The freer the air can penetrate the heap the more rapid is the decomposition and consequent loss of ammonia; indeed, it may be said that a rational treatment of the manure does not exist unless the heap is tightly compacted.

Keep it moist and tread it tight, And it will you care require.

Absence of moisture in the heap is another cause of loss in the quality of farmyard manure. In summer the heat of the sun dries the heap, and, thus contributes to the loss through decomposition. Therefore, the heap must not be allowed to become too dry, even on the surface, and from time to time in hot dry weather it should be watered. It is also a good plan to plant trees by the side of the dungstead, so that the foliage in summer may shelter it from the sun.

On the other hand an excess of moisture is also injurious, and the heap should not be allowed to lie in water as it may sometimes do in heavy rains unless measures are taken to prevent it.

A superfluity of water involves the washing out of some of the soluble nitrogenous compounds and part of the phosphoric acid and potash. For this reason a trench should be dug round the heap into which the superfluous water can run.

It will thus be understood that the proper management of farmyard manure consists in hindering rapid decomposition and in preventing loss by draining. At the same time a certain amount of warmth in the heap is desirable to promote the slow process of rotting; as every farmer knows, rotted farmyard manure produces better results than fresh manure; and it is this factor that is meant by the judicious management of farmyard manure.

FERTILITY AND PLANT FOOD.

To produce profitable crops and at the same time to maintain and even to increase the productive capacity of the soil may rightly be termed "good farming." Many farmers are able to do this, and the knowledge of how to do it has been largely acquired through years of experience, during which the character of the soil, its adaptability for crops, and the methods of its management and manuring have been made the subjects of careful study, without, however, any definite and accurate knowledge concerning manures and their functions in relation to soils and crops.

Soils vary greatly in the capabilities of supplying food to crops. Different ingredients are deficient in different soils. The way to learn what materials are proper in a given case is by observation and experiment. The rational method for determining what ingredients of plant food a soil fails to furnish in abundance, and how these lacking materials can be most economically supplied is to put the question to the soil with different fertilizing materials and get the reply in the crops produced.

The chief use of fertilizers is to supply plant food. It is good farming to make the most of the natural resources of the soil and of the manures produced on the farm, and to depend upon artificial fertilizers only to furnish what more is needed. It is not good economy to pay high prices for materials which the soil may itself yield, but it is good economy to supply the lacking ones in the cheapest way. The rule in the purchase of costly commercial fertilizers should be to select those that supply, in the best forms those at the lowest cost, the plant food which the crop needs and the soil fails to furnish.

FARM NOTES.

Barley is better than oats, because it grows earlier in the season, and therefore makes its demand on the soil for moisture when there is

"Oh, no, not that. I couldn't do that! But, oh, granny! I'm lost! I'm lost!" cried the girl, sinking at the dame's feet.

And with her face in the dame's lap, and in wild and broken words she poured forth the story of her love and trust betrayed!

(To be continued.)

Why not take a cup of

BOVRIL

every morning through the fall and winter?

BOVRIL IS ALL BEEF

It contains all the nutriment of the beef in a concentrated and tasty form.

It will renew your blood and give you strength of nerve and muscle.

It will tone up the whole system.

Bovril Gives Health and Strength

likely to be plenty of moisture present. Then, too, barley loses its leaves two or three weeks earlier than oats, and can be harvested and removed before dry, hot weather comes.

It is a well known fact in practical agriculture that soil rich in humus absorbs more water, possesses more capillarity, warmth and air than a soil deficient in that property, although it may be even richer in natural mineral fertility. Hence it is found that an application of barn manure often has more beneficial effects as a mechanical than as a fertilizing agent. This being well understood, the consideration of bulk is a very important one in measuring manure values.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Provide warm, dry quarters for all stock, young and old; do not shut them in closely until the cold weather demands; shelter them well, but do not confine them in close quarters.

For the combination horse that does about twelve to fifteen miles a day in harness or under saddle, twelve quarts of good oats in three feeds, and from eight to ten pounds of hay, given at the night feeding, should be a good sustaining ration. In addition to this he should occasionally have a few carrots, potatoes, sweet apples, etc.

WORTH KNOWING.

Little Bits of Information About "Most Everything."

Dundee exports over 1,500 tons of marmalade a year.

Zoologists aver that in a hundred years the lion will be extinct. We call our day 24 hours, but it is really 23 hours 56 minutes 5 seconds.

The English Channel at its narrowest breadth is twenty and a quarter miles across.

The Royal Palaces and Marlborough House cost £60,000 to £65,000 a year in repairs.

Norwegians and Lapps, the tallest and the shortest people of the world, live side by side.

Korean tailors do not stitch garments. They paste the edges together and press them down.

The hide of a cow produces about thirty-five pounds of leather, that of a horse about eighteen pounds.

In Berlin the pawnshop is a Royal and philanthropic institution. Any profit that is made is spent on charity.

In making champagne, the grapes are squeezed six times, each pressure making wine of different quality.

Sea-bathing causes many diseases of the ear. Cotton should be put in the ear when it is the intention to submerge the head.

England's prison population is 60 per 100,000 of her inhabitants.

that of Ireland 66 per 100,000, of Scotland only 52 in the same number.

The horse has a smaller stomach, proportionately than any other animal, because the horse was created for speed. Had he the ruminating stomach of the ox, he would be quite unfitness for the labor which he now performs.

The domestic cat is quite a distinct species, probably descended from the Egyptian cat, which was certainly domesticated more than 3,000 years ago, and worshipped in some cities, and embalmed after death. The cat was domesticated in Europe more than 2,000 years ago.

When a passenger pays for his dog to ride by rail, is the dog entitled to occupy a seat in the carriage like a human being? In Belgium a man turned a dog off a seat to sit down himself. The dog's master brought an action against the individual and the Courts have declared that the dog is as much entitled to a seat as his master.

Special attention is being given by the French military authorities to the questions of succoring the wounded on battlefields when night comes on after a great battle. It has been practically determined that the ambulance corps men shall wear little incandescent glow-lamps in their hats. Each man is to carry a little primary battery in his pocket for the production of the current. The wounded in need of succor will look out for the little moving lights, and if possible drag themselves towards them.

NO REST FOR TERRIBLE ITCH

Till Oil of Wintergreen Compound Made His Skin as Pure as Ever.

Mr. James Lulloch, of Iron Bridge, Ont., considers the D. D. D. Prescription of oil of wintergreen, thymol, glycerine, etc., a wonderful cure for skin troubles. He has good reason to thank so too, according to his letter of Mar. 27, 1909.

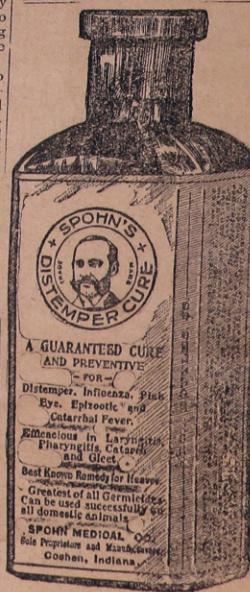
"I have suffered for years," he says, "with eczema, and now through using two bottles of your wonderful cure, my skin is as pure as it ever was. My face was so bad I could not see. I could not sleep. I could not rest for the terrible itch."

"Thanks to your wonderful medicine I am cured."

As eczema is a germ disease, and as the germs are right in the skin, blood medicines will not cure it. The only effective way is to treat the itch where the itch is. D. D. D. Prescription penetrates the pores of the skin, kills the germs which cause the eczema, gives instant relief from the awful itch and permanently cures.

For free sample bottle of D. D. D. Prescription write to the D. D. D. Laboratory Department WL, 52 Jordan St., Toronto.

For sale by all druggists.



"SPOHN'S"

As this very remarkable preparation is now called, is the greatest Constitutional Remedy ever known for Blood Poisons, Colds, Stomach and all other diseases. This compound is made of the purest ingredients and not an atom of poisonous or injurious nature enters into its composition. Many persons are now taking SPOHN'S for La Grippe, Colds, Coughs, Kidney Trouble, etc., and it is always safe. It expels the Disease Germs from the body, acts directly on the Blood and Glans. SPOHN'S is now sold by nearly every druggist and harness dealer in the land, and any can get it for you. Fifty cents and \$1.00 a bottle, and \$6.00 and \$10.00 the dozen.

Record of Annual Sales.	
1st Year	1,533 Bottles Sold
2nd Year	4,264 "
3rd Year	12,345 "
4th Year	19,150 "
5th Year	40,284 "
6th Year	72,309 "
7th Year	100,532 "
8th Year	121,600 "
9th Year	125,495 "
10th Year	221,760 "
11th Year	287,952 "
12th Year	378,952 "
13th Year	508,729 "
14th Year	627,353 "
15th Year	897,354 "

Send for our Booklet of twelve good recipes for family and stock medicines, FREE.

Distributors
All Wholesale Druggists
Spohn Medical Co.
CHEMISTS AND BACTERIOLOGISTS
GOSHEN, INDIANA, U. S. A.

...

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 104

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. HUSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.

STIRLING ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College, and Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

HIGHEST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in the Orange Hall, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

GEO. E. MORROW,
Rec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

No. 505
Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

THOS. MONTGOMERY, Jr.,
W. Preceptor.

THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Kingston of Buf-
falo, N. Y., arrived here on Tuesday morn-
ing to attend the funeral of his father.

Mr. G. A. Kingston, barrister of Toronto,
was here on Tuesday, attending the funeral
of his uncle, the late R. G. Kingston.

Mr. Leslie Kennedy, who has been on
the staff of the United Empire Bank since
its opening in this place, has been re-
moved to the Picton branch staff, and be-
gan his duties there the first of the week.

Wellman's Corners League

A very pleasant evening was spent at
the League on Tuesday, Oct. 26th. It
being a social evening there were a
number present from the Mount Pleasant
and Bethel Leagues. As it was the
last night of our recording Secretary,
Mr. C. A. Rock, would be with us while
at Wellman's we thought we would ex-
press in some way our appreciation of
his services in the League and he was
presented with a Bible and the follow-
ing address, to which, though taken by
surprise, Mr. Rock made a very appropri-
ate reply:

Wellman's Corners, Oct. 26th, 1909.
Mr. Carl A. Rock.—The members of the
Epworth League at Wellman's Corners
church on the Rawdon circuit, having
learned with regret that you purpose
leaving us shortly, cannot allow you to
depart without manifesting our sorrow at
the separation that is about to take place.
To say that you are held in high esteem
by us all is only saying the truth in a very
mild form, for your happy and genial man-
ner has won for you a warm place in the
hearts of not only the League members,
but of all who have made your acquaint-
ance, while your readiness to assist in
every good work only makes our loss the
greater.

As a member of our League you were
always at your post, and discharged your
duties faithfully and well, and your zeal
in the work of the League was an inspi-
ration to us all. Your assistance was given
in so kindly a manner that we were en-
abled to think of you as a personal friend.
For all we would here express our deep
gratitude.

As a slight token of our appreciation of
your work and our gratitude, kindly ac-
cept this Bible, and may it remind you of
happy days spent with us. We do not
doubt when you are far away from us you
will often look upon it and think of the
League at Wellman's and ask God's bless-
ing upon it. The prayer of our hearts is
"The Lord watch between thee and us
when we are absent one from the other."
And now in closing we would wish you
the pleasures and joys that Christmas and
the New Year, which are so close at hand,
could bring you, that your future may be
both happy and prosperous, and that when
the conflicts of this life are ended we may
all meet on the Immortal Shore.

Signed on behalf of the League,
LEONA BURGESS, Sec.
HERBERT HOOVER, Pres.

The Peat Problem

Successful Experiments on 300-Acre
Bog East of Ottawa

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—The experiments
carried on by the Department of Mines
on the 300-Acre bog east of Ottawa
on the C.P.R., in which the air-drying
process was used, have been success-
ful. The cheapness and economy of the
plant are notable, and as the peat is
used the machinery follows it.

It is hoped the peat may be sold at
\$2.25 per ton, and, as one and four-fifths
tons of peat are equal to one ton of the
best coal, the saving is obvious. The
fuel is expected to be of value for do-
mestic purposes and for gas producer
plants. Electric power may thus be
generated by producer gas, making the
peat bog the power centre for many
miles around.

The fuel problem of Central Canada
may be solved by peat.

Clubbing List.

The News-Argus will club with the
following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80

The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.80

The Family Herald & Weekly
Star.....1.80

The Weekly Witness.....1.80

The Weekly Sun.....1.75

The Toronto News (Daily).....2.25

The Toronto Star (Daily).....2.25

The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50

Farm and Dairy.....1.75

The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.30

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
For 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST.
Mail & Ex...6.03 a.m. Passenger...10.27 a.m.
Passenger...6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex...3.41 p.m.

GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex...6.03 a.m. Passenger...10.27 a.m.
Passenger...6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex...3.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1909.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Hear Bennett, the Scotch humorist,
in the Opera House Friday evening,
Nov. 5th.

The Wellman's Epworth League
will meet on Sunday evening next at
7.30, instead of on Tuesday.

Be sure to hear Bennett to-morrow
evening. His funny stories, songs and
monologues are the latest and best.

The Quarterly meeting of the Raw-
don circuit will be held next Sunday
morning at Wellman's church at ten
o'clock.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on Tues-
day there were 586 boxes of cheese
boarded. 210 were sold at 11 1/2 cts.,
and 205 at 11 cts. The balance was not
sold.

For the convenience of the ratepayers
of the township of Sidney, arrange-
ments have been made whereby they
can pay their taxes at the Bank of
Montreal here.

The best thing yet! What? Why
the concert by Harry Bennett and Miss
Mildred Walker. When? Friday
evening, Nov. 5th. Everybody is going
and you don't want to miss it.

The ratepayers of the township of
Huntingdon have the privilege of pay-
ing their taxes at the Bank of Montreal
here. This will save them a good deal
of trouble in looking up the collector.

The regular monthly meeting of the
W. M. S. of the Methodist church will
meet in the Sunday School room on
Tuesday afternoon, the 9th, at three
o'clock. All the ladies invited to attend.

This is certainly a big potato year.
Mr. Joseph Bronson has left with us a
sample of his crop, thirteen large pota-
toes weighing twenty-eight pounds.
He has a large crop of just such potatoes.

A large pipe organ is being placed in
the Methodist church here this week.
It is said to be a very fine instrument,
and will no doubt help greatly in the
service of song. The small organ which
it replaces had been in use since the
church was built.

People say the entertainments at
Wellman's Corners are always good.
This time it is a "King's Birthday
Party" in the Orange Hall on the eve-
ning of Tuesday, November 9th. An
interesting program and inviting re-
freshments are being prepared. Pro-
ceeds in aid of the W. M. S. Admis-
sion, half as many cents as you are
years old, and not a word said about
how much you had to pay. Everybody
welcome.

Death of R. G. Kingston

The death took place on Sunday eve-
ning last of Mr. Robert G. Kingston,
one of the old residents of this village.
He had been in feeble health for some
time, and a few weeks ago suffered a
stroke, from which he had partially re-
covered, so that he was able to be up,
when he had a second stroke on Sun-
day morning, rendering him uncon-
scious until his death in the evening.
The funeral took place on Tuesday
afternoon and was largely attended,
service being held in the Methodist
church, of which the deceased had been
a faithful member for many years. He
was in his 79th year. He leaves one
son, Wesley, of Buffalo, N. Y., and one
daughter, Miss Emma, who resided at
home, and one brother, Mr. Charles
Kingston, of this village, as well as a
large circle of friends and acquaintances
to mourn his death.

Scouts' Council Organized

In accordance with a scheme which
is being actively carried on throughout
the empire a Council, composed of a
number of the business and professional
men in town, was organized and met
on Tuesday evening. The duty of the
Council is to direct and carry on the
training of a troop of Boy Scouts, along
the lines directed by Lieut.-Gen. R. S.
Baden-Powell.

The training the boys receive in this
course is meeting with hearty approval
and co-operation in all the large cities
and towns in Canada. It consists
mainly in preparing the boys to rely
upon themselves under difficult circum-
stances, and also to develop their pow-
ers of observation. The boys work in
patrols of six members, each patrol hav-
ing a leader, and the troop is under the
direction of a Scoutmaster. Enrolled
as "tenderfoot," they are to pass a test
to become 2nd class scouts, and another
test to become 1st class scouts.

The members of the Council are: Dr.
H. H. Alger, Dr. C. F. Walt, Messrs.
T. H. McKee, G. E. Kennedy, E. T.
Williams, W. R. Howson, J. S. Morton,
and R. H. Pearse was appointed Scout-
master.

Group is most prevalent during the dry
cold weather of the early winter months.
Parents of young children should be pre-
pared for it. All that is needed is a bottle
of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Many
mothers are never without it in their
homes and it has never disappointed them.
Sold by all dealers.

Village Council

Minutes of a regular meeting of the
Stirling Municipal Council held on
Monday evening, Nov. 1st, at the Coun-
cil Chamber.

Members present, W. R. Mather,
Reeve; W. R. Girdwood, J. W. Haight
and R. P. Coulter.

Moved by Mr. Coulter and seconded
by Mr. Girdwood that the accounts as
per statement of October 4th and No-
vember 1st, 1909, as presented by Mr.
Peeling, be paid.

Upon motion of Mr. Coulter, seconded
by Mr. Girdwood, the following ac-
counts were ordered to be paid:

A. McCutcheon.....\$ 50

James Currie, printing.....76 75

Pay sheet No. 5.....85 08

John E. Green, salary.....13 89

H. A. Thompson, interior wiring
electric light.....22 50

John Green, interior wiring, e. l. 12 75

William Graine, water tanks.....175 00

Moved by Mr. Coulter, and seconded
by Mr. Girdwood, that the Reeves and
Thrascher be authorized to hypothecate
debenture No. 5, issued under authority
of by-laws 254 and 255 as security for a
loan to the amount thereof at the rate
of 4 1/2 per annum until such times as
said debenture is finally sold and dis-
posed of.

On motion Council adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Clerk.

Stirling School Board

Minutes of a regular meeting of the
Stirling Board of Education held on
Tuesday, Nov. 2nd at the office of the
Secretary.

Members present, Chairman M. Bird,
Geo. Labey, W. S. Martin, John Shaw,
F. T. Ward, Dr. H. H. Alger, Dr. Bis-
sonnette, and Dr. C. F. Walt.

Minutes of the last regular and
special meetings were read and ap-
proved.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by
Dr. Walt, that the following accounts
be paid: News-Argus \$8.25; G. G.
Thrasher, \$10.65.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by
Mr. Martin, that the High School
teachers be allowed to use the old text
books as now in use until further
authority and directions from this
Board.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by
Dr. Alger that the chairman of the
property committee look into the mat-
ter of the leakage in the water tank at
the High School, and have the same re-
paired.

On motion Board adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec.-Treas.

President of a Large Firm

We learn from a copy of "The News-
Advertiser" of Vancouver just received
that a former townsman, Mr. Sylvester
G. Faulkner, is president of a company
lately organized for the manufacture of
wood pulp and paper. The company is
capitalized at \$1,000,000, and has erect-
ed a large mill at Port Mellon, twenty-
five miles from Vancouver, where they
have secured large tracts supplying
unlimited quantities of pulpwood suit-
able for the manufacture of pulp and
paper.

The paper referred to says: "It re-
quired men, men of the strength and
courage of S. G. Faulkner, who accept-
ed the Presidency of the Company when
it was yet in its infancy, to carry out
the work and pilot the industry on to
success, and it is no flattery to say that
the proud position which the company
enjoys to-day is largely due to the un-
tiring efforts, the indefatigable energy
and devotion to principle which Mr.
Faulkner has shown as the chief execu-
tive of the Company."

The News-Advertiser publishes a
lengthy article, giving a full description
of the enterprise, together with portraits
of President Faulkner and his fellow
directors, and also of the mill now in
operation. We congratulate Mr. Faulk-
ner on his success, and Stirling may
well be proud of its representatives in
the Pacific coast city.

The present market price of Ontario
wheat is so high that it is unprofitable
to export flour made from it to the British
market.

The Campbellford town Council has
been served by Mr. John S. Fielding
with a writ for \$4,100. Mr. Fielding
claims his percentage on the total cost
of the new development scheme.

Monster petitions have been present-
ed to the Minister of Justice at Ottawa,
paying for executive clemency for Mrs.
Robinson. It is likely a decision will
be made in the case in a few days.

Last week Mr. J. H. Sexton, who for
the past two years has been principal
of the Campbellford High School, left
to assume similar duties at Athens
High School. He is succeeded by Mr.
Smith, M.A., who has been principal of
Harrison High School.

James Robinson, the husband of
Annie Robinson of Sudbury, was tried
last week on the charge of murder in
connection with the killing of his
daughter's children. There was not
sufficient evidence to convict on this
charge, but on the charge of criminally
assaulting his daughters he was found
guilty, and sentenced to twenty-eight
years in the penitentiary.

With refreshing frankness the pro-
moter of an Alberta oil company ad-
vertises that buying shares in his company
is a pure speculation. The shares will
be valuable if oil in sufficient quantities
is found on the property near Edmon-
ton upon which this optimistic bases his
hopes. While even this statement may
be questioned, for an oil field requires
to be properly managed in addition to
being discovered. It is undeniable that
one of the first requisites of a prosper-
ous oil company is to find an oil field.

When a cold becomes settled in the sys-
tem it will take several days' treatment
to cure it, and the best remedy to use is
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will
cure the cold, loosen the phlegm, and
revive the system in a natural and healthy
condition. Sold by all dealers.

The One Price to all--All the Time

ANDERSON'S STORE NEWS

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

NEW FALL and WINTER COATS

All sizes, all colors and prices to please everybody.
Come and see them. They are the best value in town.

MEN'S and BOYS' OVERCOATS

We have all the smart styles, all new this season.
The new Chamberlain Overcoat is a wonder at...\$10.00

Boys' Overcoats.....from \$3.00 up

NEW DRESS GOODS

Another shipment just received. The best goods
that can be bought. 54 in. wide for.....\$1.00 yard

New Net and Silk Blouses

In white, cream and black. These we buy direct
from the makers. From.....\$3.00 to \$5.50

FLANNELETTES

All colors and prices, from.....5 cts. to 17 cts. per yard

UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Fall and Winter Underwear—Vests and
Drawers to match, from.....25 cts. to \$1.25 each

Goods delivered promptly.

G. W. ANDERSON

....SHOES....

Why Not Buy the Best?

THE FACT that we are breaking all records as regards sales tells better
than anything else what the people think of "EMPRESS," "Mc-
PHERSON" and "McCREADY" Shoes. Success of this sort isn't a mere
happen so. There must be a reason. Buy good Shoes and you save money.
Shoddy Shoes are dear at any price.

Ask to see our

Women's and Girls' Oil Grain Boots, guaranteed not to rip or break.
Boys' Boots.....from \$1.25 up

Fleece-lined Boots for Men, Women and Children.

Buy your Shoes from an exclusive and practical Shoe man.

We are headquarters for Hand-made Boots.

Special attention given to Repairing.

J. W. BROWN

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

STOVES!

We have an extensive line of

STEEL RANGES

Both large and small in many styles. All these Ranges are
fitted with the most modern improvements.

A large variety of high-class

CAST IRON RANGES

With Steel Ovens.

A full line of

Base-Burners and Heaters

All of beautiful design and thoroughly efficient as Heaters
and Parlor Cooks.

All Stoves guaranteed.

McGEE & LAGROW

'Phone 25.

WANTED -- AN AGENT

TO REPRESENT

THE MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY OF CANADA

IN STIRLING AND VICINITY

Liberal terms to an active man. Apply to

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, Belleville, Ont.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JANUARY 1ST, 1910, FOR 10 CENTS

TO PRISON FOR 28 YEARS

Sentence on James Robinson on Three Charges to Which He Pleaded Guilty.

The sufferer lay down upon the... A despatch from Sudbury says: James Robinson was on Friday afternoon acquitted of the charge of murder, in having assisted in the slaying of a child born to him by a young daughter, but was sentenced to twenty-eight years imprisonment in Kingston Penitentiary on other charges to which he had pleaded guilty, while the jury were deliberating on the capital crime.

Justice Magee in imposing sentence, said: "You appear before me confessing guilt of the most horrible crimes conceivable in a Christian country, and you have shown a nature so entirely devoid of any sense of morality or right, or care of your offspring and the decency of Christian society, that it is difficult for me to say anything to you. I hope it will never again be paralleled in Canada."

His lordship then sentenced Robinson to twenty-eight years, divided, fourteen years for incest against Ellen, his daughter; fourteen years for incest against his daughter Jessie, to begin at conclusion of first sentence, and twenty-eight years for rape of his daughter Maggie, to run concurrently with other sentences.

As Robinson is a man of fifty, the sentence is virtually a life sentence. He listened to the judge, with bowed head and sank back to his seat dazed, burying his face in his hands.

CONSTABLE SHOTS INDIAN.

Was Arresting Three Redskins for Disorderly Conduct.

A despatch from Brantford says: While arresting three young Indians, who were disorderly at the pagan council house late Saturday night, near Ohsweken, Dominion Constable David Garlow shot and injured Curtis Martin, an Indian, who, it is claimed, attacked him with a fence rail, endeavoring to prevent the arrest of his friends. Garlow had been called by Chief General to put a stop to the disturbance. The constable was arrested here on Sunday after he had delivered his prisoners at the local jail. He said he first shot into the ground, and when Martin approached closer, shot at his legs. One bullet took effect in the left ankle and the other in the right knee. Garlow is a man of powerful physique, and his arrest is on the ground that the shooting was unnecessary.

THE CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Increase of Nearly a Million Dollars for October.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The customs collections for October show another gain of nearly \$1,000,000 as compared with the corresponding month of last year. The total customs receipts for the month just ended were \$5,230,737, an increase of \$920,263. For the seven months of the fiscal year the total customs revenue has been \$34,017,806, an increase of \$6,838,614, or nearly \$1,000,000 a month as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The rising tide of imports consequent upon the recovery from the trade depression of last year shows no sign of ebbing, and indications point to an increase of about \$12,000,000 in customs revenue alone for the present fiscal year.

THREE WERE MURDERED.

Terrible Story of a Fight Near Gimli, Manitoba.

A despatch from Gimli, Man. says: At 5 o'clock on Saturday night a Galician farmer came to town with the report that a woman and two children had been killed in a fight at a farmhouse about six miles north of the town on Saturday afternoon. As far as can be learned at present, a German who was visiting at a Galician home got into a fight with a Galician, and, after battering him up badly, chased him out of the house. The Galician stayed out in the bush until he saw the German leave, and on returning to the house found his wife and two children had been killed. The names of the parties have not been received.

The French Premier warns the people of France that the enemies of the republic are striving to undermine the national public schools.

SOME STRIKING FIGURES

Decrease of Nearly 4,000 Hotel Licenses in Ontario in Thirty Years.

A despatch from Toronto says: Ontario is making rapid progress towards temperance, according to the official figures of the Provincial License Department.

This year there are in all 2,328 liquor licenses throughout the Province, of which 2,010 are tavern, 233 are shop, 23 are wholesale, and 42 club licenses. In 1874—thirty-five years ago—there were 6,185 licenses in the Province, and the decrease has been steady, year by year, until the present figures have been reached. The general decrease has been especially marked during

the past five years. There are now 155 municipalities in the Province under local option, and 149 in which licenses are not issued on Government policy. The local option municipalities include 91, in which the by-law was carried under the three-fifths clause. In 234 of the total 606 municipalities in Ontario prohibition consequently obtains, the percentage being an unusually large one. If temperance sentiment continues to grow in proportion to the past five years only the largely populated centres will be able to secure licenses under the act.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The new gates have been placed in the Sault Ste. Marie Canal. Henry Schmidt was killed at Shakespeare, on Friday, being caught in a fly-wheel. Mr. George J. Desbarats will be gazetted shortly as Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The industrial system of the Central Prison has been adopted for the prison in Pretoria, Transvaal. It is reported that Mr. Hugh Allan, President of the Allan Line, will reside in Glasgow. Mr. John T. Molson gave \$10,000 to wipe out the debt on St. Thomas' Anglican Church of Montreal.

The body of an unknown Italian was found in the woods near Coldstream, B. C., and it is supposed he may have been shot by hunters. A boiler on a Grand Trunk locomotive blew up, while running near Coteau Junction, on Friday. The crew were somewhat scalded, but escaped with their lives.

William Thompson appeared in the Police Court at London, Ont., on Friday, and admitted having married three young women, two in London and one in Ailsa Craig. Isaac Garlough was acquitted by a jury at Cornwall of the murder of Ross Brickstead. He fired out of a window towards some men who were annoying him, and Brickstead was found dead near the place next morning.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A political poem by William Watson has created a sensation in England.

Mr. J. M. Barrie, the author, is said to be begging his divorced wife to wed him again.

The Unionist candidate was returned in the Bermondsey bye-election by a majority of 987.

It is understood that Mr. Herbert Gladstone will be offered the post of Governor-General of United South Africa.

Bedford, who confessed in London that he had murdered Ethel Kinrade in Hamilton, has been remanded once more.

Premier Asquith announced his intention of moving for the rejection of all amendments to the Irish land bill made by the House of Lords.

UNITED STATES.

The Iowa suffragettes have decided to follow in the steps of their militant sisters in England.

Carriage-builders in the United States say that the demand for horse-drawn vehicles is greater than it ever was.

The copper producers of the United States are planning an amalgamation similar to that existing in the steel trade.

A woman on her way to join her husband, a coal miner, in Alberta, was ordered deported from New York to Germany with her two children.

GENERAL.

The Austrian budget shows a deficit of over ten million dollars.

The excess of deaths over births in France for 1908 was 28,203.

The death of Prince Ito will not alter Japan's attitude towards Korea.

The German Government has established a high school at Tsingtau, China.

Australia approved the scheme of exchanging warships with the British navy.

The Greek naval mutineers attacked ironclads at Athens with a flotilla of destroyers, but were beaten off.

Great property damage and, it is feared, loss of life were caused by a tidal wave in the Mexican State of Tabasco.

The German Imperial Government requested the Federal Government to hasten their report on the introduction of an unearned increment land tax.

MAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Supposed He Set Fire to His Bed While Smoking.

A despatch from Quebec says: A railway laborer named Irvine, said to be an Englishman, aged about 45 years, who recently came to this country, was burned to death on Thursday evening in his boarding house, kept by Mrs. O'Connor, St. James street, Lower Town. The fire originated in the attic room, which Irvine occupied, and it is presumed that, lying down on his bed to smoke, he fell asleep and set fire to the bed, that soon enveloped the upper parts of the house in flames. The fire brigade, however, soon subdued the fire, which gutted the upper portion of the building, and the charred remains of Irvine were found later.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 2.—Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$4.20 to \$4.30 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto, and \$4.10 to \$4.15 outside in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$5.60 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20, and strong bakers', \$4.90 to \$5 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.03, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern, \$1.01 1/2, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 mixed, \$1.01 to \$1.02 outside, and No. 2 white and red Winter, \$1.02 outside.

Barley—No. 2, 57 to 58c outside, and No. 3 extra, 56c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, new, 37 to 37 1/2c outside. New Canada West oats, 38 1/2c for No. 2, and 37 1/2c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—80 to 87c outside. Rye—No. 2, 71 to 72c outside. Buckwheat—55 to 56c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow 69 to 69 1/2c on track, Toronto. Bran—\$21.00 in bags, and shorts \$23.50 to \$24 in bags.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$1.25 to \$3 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—\$1.60 to \$1.75 per bushel at outside points.

Honey—Combs, dozen, \$2.25 to \$3; extracted, 10c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$15 to \$16 a ton on track here, and No. 2, \$14 to \$14.50.

Straw—\$7.75 to \$9.50. Potatoes—50 to 55c per bag on track for Ontarios.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 12 to 13c per lb.; fowl, 10 to 10c; turkeys, 17 to 18c per lb.; ducks, lb., 11 to 13c; geese, 10 to 12c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter — Pound prints, 22 to 22 1/2c; tubs and large rolls, 20 to 21c; inferior, 17 to 19c; creamery, 20 to 27c, and solids, 24 to 25c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 27 to 28c per dozen for fresh, and 25 to 26c for storage.

Cheese—12 to 12 1/2c per lb. for large, and at 12 1/4 to 12 1/2c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$26 to \$26.50; short cut, \$27.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14 1/2c; rolls, 14 1/2 to 15c; shoulders, 12 1/2 to 13c; backs, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 17 1/2 to 18c.

Lard—Tierces, 15 1/2c; tubs, 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2c.

MONTREAL MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.70; do., seconds, \$5.20; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; do., strong bakers', \$5; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50. Mill-feed—Ontario bran, \$21 to \$22; do., middlings, \$23.50 to \$24; Manitoba bran, \$21; do., shorts, \$23 to \$24; pure grain mouille, \$32 to \$33; mixed mouille, \$25 to \$27. Rolled Oats—Per barrel, \$4.70; do., per bag, \$2.25; cornmeal, per barrel, \$2.70 to \$3.00. Eggs—Selected stock, 27c to 28c, and No. 1 candled at 25c to 26c per dozen. Cheese—West-erns, 11 1/2c to 11 3/4c and easterns, 11c to 11 1/2c. Butter—Finest creamery, 23 1/2 to 24c per lb. Pork — Heavy Canada short cut mess pork, barrels, \$31; Canada short cut back pork, \$31; heavy clear choice pork all fat, \$31; Brown brand, boneless pork, all fat, \$31; heavy clear backs, very heavy, all fat, \$32; Plate beef, tierces, \$21.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—Prime beefs sold at 5 to 5 1/2c per lb.; pretty good animals from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2c; common stock at 2 to 3 1/2c per lb. with lean canners at about 1 1/2c per lb. There was a large proportion of springers among the cows, and some of them were lean, and sold down to \$20; milch cows from \$20 to \$60 each. Most of the calves were grass-fed, and some of them lean; they sold at from 3 to 4c per lb.; good veals, 5 to 5 1/2c per lb. Sheep, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4c per lb.; lambs at 5 1/2 to 5 3/4c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs, 8 1/2 to 8 3/4c per lb.

Toronto, Nov. 2.—The demand for choice butchers' was strong, with the result that prime picked steers sold up to \$5.25; other select lots were sold at \$5 to \$5.10; ordinary good lots at \$4.50 to \$4.90. Stockers and feeders were active, one load of Manitoba feeders selling at \$4.50, the highest price of the season. Milkers and springers were strong. Sheep were steady and lambs firmer, a few extra choice lambs selling up to \$5.90. Hogs, \$7.60 was paid in one or two instances, and \$7.85, fed and watered, for select.

CUT OFFICER WITH KNIFE

Attempt to Arrest the Notorious Bob Cook at Orangeville.

A despatch from Orangeville says: A terrible affair took place here on Saturday night about 10 o'clock in the store of Hughes & Norris, merchant tailors, West Broadway, in which Bob Cook, a notorious desperado, figured. On Saturday morning Cook returned to town from the west, where he went with his young bride two years ago, and going to the home of his mother-in-law, an old widow lady named Mrs. Thos. Reid, on Church street, inquired for his wife, who left him some time ago. Not receiving a satisfactory answer he proceeded to smash the dishes and doors, and terrified the old lady and her son, a young man in delicate health. A warrant for the outrage was sworn out and given to Chief Constable Sam Speers and Nightwatchman James Halbert to execute.

About 10 o'clock the officers saw Cook in the store mentioned; he had a jack-knife out whittling a

stick. Cook, on the entry of the police, resisted arrest. Halbert struck at the knife with his baton which was attached to his right wrist by the usual strap, and seizing Cook shoved him over on a table. The desperado slashed at the constable with the knife, cutting the wrist strap and terrible injury Halbert, whose right wrist was half severed, the radial artery or pulse and ligaments were completely so, while the thumb hung useless. Cook then seized the officer's baton, dashed through the door, defied the crowd, and made his escape. Halbert was hurried to the surgery of Dr. T. H. Henry, where the lacerated wrist was dressed. Dr. James Henry assisting. Dr. T. H. Henry, interviewed Sunday, said the man would have bled to death but for prompt medical attendance; two hours were required to dress the wounds. He will never have the use of the right thumb, and lockjaw is a possible complication, said the doctor.

C. N. R. IS BRANCHING OUT

Intends Establishing Fleets of Vessels on Both Oceans.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Mr. D. D. Mann, First Vice-President of the Canadian Northern Railway, arrived on Monday, and made a statement that directly C. N. R. steel reaches the Pacific coast, first-class liners, equal to any afloat, would be launched on both oceans, this being one result of the far-reaching arrangement between Mr. Mann and the British Columbia Executive.

Mr. Mann prophesied that the effect of Canadian Northern transcontinental competition would be as great a stimulus as the original coming of the C. P. R. He explained that the resignation of Hon. Messrs. Fulton and Tatlow, of the British Columbia Cabinet, was a

surprise to him, happening after he left. He had no comment to make, but he regarded the deal as reasonable and safe. Negotiations began a year ago and had been conducted with the Premier through Attorney-General Bowser, in fact the Cabinet had been seen. Mr. Mann declared that, while Government assistance was necessary for transcontinental lines, private capital could not be spanned by companies unaided. Referring to the construction on the prairies, he said that five hundred miles of C. N. R. track had been graded this summer, and two hundred and fifty miles of steel laid. Another hundred would be completed this year.

STILL TRYING TO CHEAT.

Big Seizure of Ontario Apples in the West.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: A large consignment of Ontario fruit has been placed under the ban by Dominion Fruit Inspector McNeill of Calgary. He reported a shipment of 220 barrels from Elmwood, Ont., as being false market, while 35 barrels in the same shipment were condemned. Thirty-five more barrels from Owen Sound were also condemned as being below grade of No. 2, under which they were sold.

LITTLE BOY HANGED.

Became Entangled in a Rope and Fell Into Barrel.

A despatch from Strathroy says: Stanley, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McGarvey, accidentally hanged himself in a peculiar manner here on Saturday. The little fellow was standing on an empty barrel adjusting a rope to make a swing, when by some means the rope became entangled about his head and he fell into the barrel. He was discovered by his brother George about an hour afterwards, but life was extinct.

HAD TO BE TWICE RESCUED.

Mrs. Marriott, of St. Thomas, in Burning House.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: Mrs. Anna Marriott, an aged lady, who lives alone, was rescued from her burning home early on Friday morning by Joseph W. Grice, a Wabash engineer, who when on his way to work, saw the fire. Mrs. Marriott had started the fire by accidentally upsetting a lamp, and then, frightened, had crawled under the bed. After being rescued, and while Mr. Grice was sending in an alarm, Mrs. Marriott went back into the burning house, making a second rescue for Mr. Grice necessary. The firemen extinguished the blaze before it had done any great amount of damage.

TWENTY MINERS KILLED.

A Terrible Colliery Tragedy at Glamorganshire, Wales.

A despatch from London says: A score of miners were killed by an explosion in the Rhymer Company's colliery at Glamorganshire, the most south-easterly county of Wales, on Friday. Manager Bowen and two companions, who attempted to rescue, were themselves overcome by the afterdamp and perished.

THE POST OFFICE REPORT

Enormous Increase in Canada's Business During Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The annual report of the Postmaster-General covering the last fiscal year shows that the number of letters and postcards handled in the mails during the year increased by 18,905,000, or over four per cent., as compared with the preceding twelve months. The number of postoffices increased 656, and there was an increase of 2,034 miles in the extent of the system over which the mails were carried. The revenue of the department for the year was \$809,237 in excess of the expenditure. The stamp issue totaled \$9,916,011, an increase of \$530,000, or a little over six per cent. The introduction of the one cent drop-letter rate in cities was responsible for a very large increase

in letters for local delivery. The total number of one cent stamps issued was 31,290,000. The total number of letters passing through Canadian mails during the last fiscal year was 414,301,000, and of these no less than 91,103 were unstamped and were sent to the dead letter office. As usual, Toronto heads the list of cities in volume of mail matter handled. The gross postal revenue for the city was \$1,513,310. Montreal comes next, with receipts of \$965,729, and Winnipeg third, with \$850,355. The mail business of other cities is shown by the following figures of gross revenue for the year: Vancouver, \$305,933; Ottawa, \$190,594; Hamilton, \$161,746; London, \$141,035; Halifax, \$113,555, and St. John, \$109,890.

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

SCHOOL LUNCHEONS.

Sandwich fillings are legion—meat, cold roast beef, chopped and slightly salted, between slices of white bread, chicken cut thin and salted, white bread.

Boiled ham, chopped fine, a little dry mustard. Roast veal, finely chopped, with a few olives mixed in, and brown bread slices.

Thin slices of cucumber with white bread, with salt and pepper.

Thin slices of tomato, drained of all pulp and seed, and wiped dry. Lettuce with cream cheese spread on it, salt or lemon juice.

Celery chopped fine with a little mayonnaise or French dressing, or with salt and lemon juice and whole wheat bread.

Chopped green peppers mixed with cream cheese. Cream cheese mixed with nuts and served on Boston brown bread.

Stewed oysters, chopped, olives chopped, white bread. Sweet sandwiches—Chopped dates with a little cream and white bread. Figs chopped fine and wet with cream, white wheat bread. Figs and nuts chopped together, candied ginger, prunes, chopped peanuts, white bread.

Tiny biscuits with slices of cold meat, with a couple of olives for a change.

Fruit salads carried in a jar, stewed fruits and custards, are a delightful addition to the luncheon, and candy prepared.

Change salad, prepare a seedless orange cut in half crosswise, take out the pulp, save the juice, make a French dressing, a tablespoonful of oil, with half a teaspoonful of lemon juice, and the orange juice, add a little salt, put the pulp in a jar and pour the dressing over it.

Fruit is a desirable part of a school luncheon, oranges may be peeled and halved, and the fruit separately wrapped.

A banana is so hearty that it requires little for luncheon, and then it must be ripe and eaten with salt. Put up the sandwiches in paraffin paper.

If hot water can be procured at school there are many good things the children can have in addition to their usual luncheon. A little prepared cocoa already sweetened, which only needs hot water to make it palatable, or one of Britton capsules which come in small boxes. They can be dissolved in hot water.

School lunches to the beginner:

1. Two lettuce sandwiches, two of brown bread, and cream cheese, two olives, an orange, cake.

2. Two chicken sandwiches, two of chopped figs, a little sponge cake, a pear.

3. Two brown bread and egg sandwiches, two of white bread, orange marmalade, a chicken drumstick, a square of fruit wafer, a peach.

4. Two of dates and white bread, and stewed prunes and chopped nuts, two chocolate wafers and two olives.

5. Two of cream cheese, lettuce, and white bread, two of preserved ginger, a little round cake, and an orange.

6. Two roast beef sandwiches, two of cream cheese, chopped peanuts, two small celery stalks, two cookies, and apple sauce.

7. Two minced ham sandwiches, two of chopped celery, with French dressing, a square of ginger bread, a pear, half a dozen marshmallows.

8. Three sandwiches of plain bread and butter, a jar of mixed fruit salad, a slice of cold meat, three ginger cookies.

9. Two of dates and nuts, a small spice cake, a jar of orange salad, a bunch of grapes.

10. Two celery sandwiches, two of chopped chicken and olives, with a little mayonnaise, ginger bread, a jar of stewed prunes.

11. Two little baking powder biscuits, sandwiches of bread and jam, a stuffed egg, an orange.

PRESERVING.

Chili Sauce.—One peck ripe tomatoes, one-quarter peck of onions, four red peppers, one stalk of celery, chop all these. One quart of vinegar, one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of salt, one teaspoonful of celery seed, one teaspoonful of red pepper, whole cloves, cinnamon and allspice tied in a rag, and boil in vinegar. Boil slowly two and one-half hours.

Pickling Help.—For all vegetable pickling use saccharine instead of sugar to sweeten. You will find it not only improves the pickles, but is a great saving as well. Ask your druggist for 10 cents' worth, which will sweeten from five to six gallons of vinegar.

Water Melon Pickle.—Pare and cut in fancy shapes. Put in granite kettle and pour hot alum water over and let stand twenty-four hours. Next day wash in clear, cold water twice, then boil clear water until tender. Take out and drain, then make a syrup of equal measure vinegar and sugar, some whole cloves, and stick cinnamon. Then

boil seeds in syrup until clear. Put in stone jar. Pour syrup over, cover, and seal.

Mixed Pickles.—Take three cabbage heads, two large cauliflower, one and one-half gallons of string beans, two quarts of shelled lima beans, one gallon of green tomatoes, one gallon of onions, 25 cents' worth of brown sugar, 10 cents' worth mixed pickling spice, one dozen mangoes, 100 small cucumbers, 10 cents' worth of celery, one and one-half gallons of vinegar, 5 cents worth of yellow tumeric. Slice cauliflower, green tomatoes, onions, cucumbers and mangoes and put in strong salt water over night. Next morning take all vegetables and chop up fine with a hash knife and mix with the spice, sugar, and vinegar, and enough water to cook it. Cook until tender, not mushy, and can. This makes thirty quarts.

Mushroom Catsup.—The warm days and cool nights encourage the wild mushroom. In many localities their cost is only the gathering of them, and mushrooms catsup is cheap and delicious. To every gallon of broken mushrooms add one teaspoonful of salt. Let stand for two days, stirring occasionally. Then rub through a fine sieve. To every quart of liquid allow one teaspoonful each of powdered mace and nutmeg seeds, one tablespoonful of sugar, juice of half a lemon, one teaspoonful of ground cloves. Let boil for twenty minutes, strain and bottle. A piquant accompaniment for game and pork.

Olives Oil Pickles.—Fifty medium sized cucumbers sliced thin (not peeled). Salt equal to one-third amount cucumbers. Sprinkle salt over cucumbers and let stand three hours, rinse well and drain. One quart small silver onions cut in half. Two ounces white celery seed, one-third ounce white mustard, and one-half ounce white whole peppers. One pint best olive oil, cover with cold vinegar, and let stand several weeks before serving, stirring occasionally to mix the oil and vinegar. Will keep all winter without sealing. An excellent relish served with a chafing dish supper.

BREAKFAST HELPS.

Breakfast Hash.—Chop well but not fine as for sausage any bits of cold beef, either roast, boiled, or steak, and twice the quantity of cold boiled potatoes. Add a whole or part of an onion, according to taste, chopped fine. Mix all well in the chopping bowl. Put in skillet with tablespoonful of beef drippings; add water enough to nearly cover, season well with salt and pepper; cover and cook half an hour, stirring occasionally to prevent sticking to bottom of skillet or burning.

Bacon Hint.—Soak bacon in milk for twenty minutes before frying it. Then lift it out and dip it in flour and fry in a hot frying pan sufficiently greased. The soaking in milk gives a fine consistency to the bacon, and the flour insures a crisp crust. After frying remove the bacon, pour off all grease, and stir into the frying pan one or two tablespoonfuls of flour, gradually adding the milk the bacon was soaked in, and season with salt and pepper. When the sauce is thick pour it over the bacon and serve at once. This is excellent with hot spider corn cakes for breakfast.

Creamed Cornmeal Puffs.—Mix well together one and one-half cupfuls of cornmeal, the same amount of flour, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and one teaspoonful of salt. Beat the yolks of two eggs, add one and one-half cupfuls of cream and a half cupful of milk, and stir into the stiffly whipped whites of the eggs, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and bake in well greased gem pans in a hot oven.

Banana Toast.—Split the family are at the table, split a few bananas and boil them. Lay them on a little platter, previously heated. Butter them quickly and serve immediately. It will take three minutes to cook them, and they are delicious when hot.

KITCHEN HELPS.

Potato Help.—After preparing potatoes for baking, rub them with bacon fat and they will bake in half the time.

Celery.—Save the nice green tops of celery, dry and pulverize, and use in soup when celery is scarce or high-priced.

Cover for Meat Chopper.—Take a round piece of cloth, run a rubber in it, and keep over the top of meat chopper; no dust and always ready for use.

Housework Itemized.—Monday, washing; Tuesday, ironing; Wednesday, chamber sweeping; Thursday, baking, window washing (if needed), chandeliers; afternoon off; Friday, downstairs sweeping; Saturday, cleaning of silver, refrigerator, porch, and kitchen.

Knife Sharpener.—Get a piece of wood ten inches long and three

inches wide, six tacks, and sheet of No. 3 emery paper. Cut the paper in three pieces lengthwise and turn over the ends of the board, tacking it there to hold it securely. By drawing it over this board a few times any blade from a carver to the small pocket knife may be given a sharp edge. When one layer of paper has lost its usefulness slice it off with a knife and there is another one ready. When all are used buy a new sheet of paper and tack on as before.

Potato Pointers.—Certain ways of serving potatoes are proper at one time and not at another, and the skillful cook never makes a mistake in this, as in the other small but innumerable rules of good serving. Potato chips, or French fried potatoes, for example, should never be served at a formal dinner. Nor would we care for mashed potatoes at breakfast. For dinner potatoes may be mashed, boiled whole, if they are new potatoes serve in cream whole, and with roast beef they may be browned beneath the meat. Breakfast and luncheon—Potato chips, potato cakes, baked, creamed, French fried, Lyonnaise, Boston block, and "au gratin," hashed brown, and home fried. For luncheon potato puffs and potato croquettes are fancied.

WHEN THE KAISER TRAVELS.

Takes Along Six Motor Cars—Works in Early Morning.

The Kaiser when he travels takes with him an extensive and well-furnished wardrobe. Another formidable item in his baggage is his motor cars. He never travels far without them.

During his recent sojourn at Corfu he had no less than half a dozen sent to him; five were of German manufacture, the sixth Italian. All the imperial cars are painted ivory white, and all carry horns of a different sound. While the Kaiser's wardrobe occupies a dozen domestic and about a score of other people, the cooking arrangements, which the Empress supervises, are modest.

The Kaiser, en voyage, is generally cheerful, but he takes the morning at all events seriously. He rises at six o'clock, and at seven o'clock begins work with the heads of his civil, military and naval household. At nine o'clock he does his letter writing. The royal epistles are written on specially manufactured note paper, thick and heavy, ivory white with a light lilac edging, and measuring rather less than 15 inches by a little more than 11. Compared with the Kaiser's note paper his cards are enormous. They bear the inscription: William, German Emperor, King of Prussia.

REPAVING ST. PETERS.

Immense Work to be Undertaken in Rome.

An important work in St. Peter's has just been begun, and will occupy about ten years. It is the repaving of the vast edifice, which the feet of the crowds visiting it during centuries succeeding have worn away. It is estimated that it will cost about £80,000 to restore the 12,000 square metres of pavement damaged, and this only represents about one-half of the total surface.

The restoration will be a work of patience, for it is intended to supply the place of each old stone with one precisely similar. But it is here that the difficulty presents itself. Where are the marbles to be obtained?

Many of the species used for the original pavement are no longer obtainable. They came from the ancient Roman temples, from the columns and tablets found buried in the earth, and to-day such finds are very rare. Nevertheless the Chapter of St. Peter's has been able to acquire some of these rare marbles. The remaining portions will have to be sought from the quarries of Carrara.



FIRESIDE ASTRONOMY.

Movements of the solar system showing mars' effect on the sun.—Life.

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

"A good many foolish people try to excuse their shortcomings by saying they ain't to blame for being born."

Tell your troubles to a policeman if you are looking for more trouble.

HERO OF INDIAN MUTINY.

Telegraph Operator Who Bravely Stuck to His Key.

The courage of a soldier can be exhibited in other places than the battlefield, as all know, or ought to know. Few soldiers have stuck to their post of duty in a better spirit than the telegraph operator in the following story.

He died not long since, an old man, in Calcutta, with the grand recollection that he had performed a deed which contributed greatly to save the Indian empire in the stressful days of the Mutiny.

At that time (1857) he was a mere lad, employed as an assistant in the telegraph service. His name was W. Brendish, and he sent, at the risk of his life, a dispatch from Delhi to Umballa, which bore the first news of the outbreak. This message, forthwith repeated to every town which could be reached proved of priceless value. Colonel Edward Vibart, in his "Sepoy Mutiny," tells the story of how, to quote the judicial commissioner of the Punjab, "the electric telegraph saved India."

It was the custom to close the telegraph offices on Sunday between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock. On May 10, 1857, as the operator at Delhi was about to close his station he received a message from the Meerut office announcing an uprising in that section. At 4 o'clock, when the office was reopened, connections with Meerut were found to be interrupted.

On discovering the break in the connections, the chief sent the two lads to test the cable across the river. They found they could signal to Delhi, but not to Meerut and reported the fact on their return. It was too late to do anything that night, but the next morning, Mr. Todd, the chief, went out himself to investigate the line. He never returned, and, although his fate is unknown, there is little doubt that he was murdered.

The office was thus left in charge of the two lads. Signs of trouble began to be evident close at hand. Brendish, stepping from the door, met a wounded officer, who cried out to him, "For God's sake get inside and close your doors!"

The revolt crept closer and closer. The boys felt that their lives were in danger; soon they became sure of it. But before they fled to a place of comparative safety they waited to send out to the Indian world the news of the revolt. Brendish ticked out the message which leads Sir Edward to say:

"Look at the courage and sense of that little boy! With shot falling all around him, he stayed to manipulate the message that was the means of saving Punjab."

It is satisfactory to know that the government rewarded Brendish for his services by giving him a life pension.

CURIOUS JAPANESE FISH.

One That Uses Fin as Sail—How the Dorado is Caught.

One of the most interesting of fish of Japanese waters is the Oriental sail fish (Histiophorus orientalis). The generic name, given by Dr. Gunther, means the sail bearer and refers to the huge dorsal fin possessed by the species.

The fin stands higher than the body above it, and is used as a sail before the wind. It is a large fish ten feet in length and weighing 164 pounds. They swim about usually in pairs in rough and windy weather with the huge fins above the water.

It is a favorite food fish, and the annual catch is nearly 2,000,000 pounds. The sail fish is caught by means of a harpoon.

Another food fish known as a dolphin or dorado is sometimes caught in a curious way. The fishes congregate under a decoy bush and raft made of bamboos, and are then caught by hooks baited with squid. Or the decoy bush is surrounded by a seine net and the dolphins are driven by beating the surface of the water with sticks. This fish is eaten both fresh and salt and is as great a favorite in western Japan as the salmon is in the north-east.—The Zoologist.

HIS WISEST POLICY

Both boys had been rude to their mother. She put them to bed earlier than usual, and then complained to their father about them. So he started up the stairway, and they heard him coming.

"Here comes papa," said Maurice; "I'm going to make believe I am asleep."

"I'm not," said Harry. "I'm going to get up and put something on."

NOT AMBITIOUS.

"Had you no higher ambition in life than picking pockets?" asked the visitor at the prison.

"No, ma'am," answered convict 41144. "I never had no hankering to be a porch-climber."

Mike—"Pat, there's only one thing will cure malaria—that's whisky and quinine." Pat (anxiously)—"Where kin ye get it?" Mike—"Th' whisky and quinine?" Pat—"No malaria."

CURE FOR LIFE'S UNREST

How You May Be Happy, Though Burdened With Crosses.

Oh, that I had wings like a dove, for then would I fly away and be at rest.—Ps. iv. 6.

This is the impassioned cry of a soul wearied with the turmoil and struggle of life to the point of longing heart.

What is the cause of these fits of depression? One is the fatigue of work. Another cause of these depressed states is the crosses, anxieties and cares of life. It is not work so much as worry that saps our vigor. As the constant dropping wears away the granite block, so these little vexations try our courage and patience. And another cause is sin; our own misdoings. We turn aside from the right to the pleasant path. We do wrong to ourselves; we hurt our neighbors and then comes the inevitable penalty. We are smitten with remorse. We are bowed in the dust with self-reproach and shame.

SUCH IS LIFE'S UNREST;

what is its cure? First of all, we must recognize that these discouraged moods are morbid, unhealthy and unnatural. It is weak and unmanly for us to give way to them. Life was meant to be hopeful, buoyant, joyful. Something is wrong with our life machinery and must be set straight.

We must love our work, put our hearts into it, feel that we are do-

ing our Father's will in it. Thus laboring, we will find joy and beauty in poetry and not drudgery in our daily task. The humblest life is glorified by the divine purpose.

We should look on the bright side. When our hearts drop it is because we weigh our troubles, but do not put our blessings into the balance. We magnify crosses and overlook joys that are not to be numbered. Home is the renewer of the careworn spirit. Every one should have or make a home. The power of domestic love and confidence to cheer the faded spirit is one of the rarest treasures of the hearthstone. But above all, religion is

THE SWEET RESTORER

of the soul. When courage sinks and spirits flag no power like faith in God can banish our weakness. To realize, then, the living purpose in our lives and His presence instantly at hand for our help, is to meet every task with cheer and every dilemma with a stout heart.

Instead, then, of sighing for the wings of a dove to fly to some shelter of rest, let us face life's duties and cares with manly spirit and eager ardor, and we shall find in it our true calling, our place of usefulness, our school of growth, our present joy and our future hope.

Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
NOV. 7.

Lesson VI. Paul a Prisoner—the Shipwreck. Acts 27. 27 to 28.

10. Golden Text, Psa. 34. 22.

Verse 27. The fourteenth night—Reckoning from the time of departure from Fair Havens. Since then they had been tossed on a wild sea.

The sea of Adria—An arm of the Mediterranean, including the entire stretch of waters between Crete and Sicily.

Surmised—From the change in currents or from the different sound of the waves.

33. Sounded—Doubtless the only method in ancient times of sailing in the dark. The details here have been proved to be true to fact. This point on the northeast coast of Malta is known as Saint Paul's Bay.

29. Let go four anchors from the stern—This would keep the vessel pointed toward the shore, but prevent it from being dashed on the rocks.

Wished—May be rendered also, "prayed."

30. Lay out anchors from the fore—This would secure the ship fore as well as aft. In order to do this they must lower from the deck the rowboat which had been hoisted in from the stern (verse 16), and by which they hoped to save themselves.

31. Said to the centurion—Who seems to have had a great deal to do with the management of the ship.

Ye cannot be saved—Paul had assured them that God would help them to safety. But he will leave no human resource unused. Without the practical experience of these sailors, the maneuvering, described later, would have been impossible.

34. This is for your safety—They would stand no chance struggling in the deep water unless their bodies were strengthened with food. The preceding verse probably does not mean that they literally fasted for an entire fortnight, but that they had taken only snatches of food and were in an exhausted condition.

35, 36. Gave thanks . . . in the presence of all—This was an act of Jewish, as well as Christian, piety. It must have deeply impressed the heathen sailors and soldiers, and did a great deal to inspire them with good cheer.

37. Two hundred threescore and sixteen—The numbering at this point in the narrative is most natural. It would be important to both the captain and the centurion to know precisely how many lives they were accountable for. The number is not excessive, though large. There were about six hundred on the vessel on which Josephus says he was wrecked.

39. Knew not the land—Being close to the shore, and the weather being stormy, even the experienced sailors might be deceived about the island of Malta, which to many of them was, undoubtedly, familiar.

40. Casting off the anchors—In leaping at vessel's lightness of weight would count for a great deal. This accounts for the throwing over of grain and anchors.

Loosing the bands of the rudders—Ancient ships had two rudders, one on each quarter. These had been lifted out of the water when the anchors were cast. They are now unlash and let down into the water again.

41. Lumby says (Cambridge Bible): "The little island of Salomonetta forms with the Maltese coast near Saint Paul's Bay exactly such a position as here described. From the sea it appears as though the land were continuous, and the current between the island and the mainland (of Malta) is only seen on nearer approach. This current has raised a mudbank where its force is broken by the opposing sea, and into this bank was the ship driven."

42. Kill the prisoners—See note in Word Studies of July 11, on Acts 16. 27.

43. Desiring to save Paul—Paul's courage and resourcefulness, as well as his piety, could not fail to have impressed all on board the ship.

Chapter 28, verse 1. Melita—Some have tried to identify this with a small island, Meleida, in the Adriatic Sea. But this is improbable. The present Adriatic (Gulf of Venice) is much smaller than the one so called in ancient times. The island of Malta is unquestionably the one.

2. Barbarians—Not necessarily uncivilized, but, in the original sense, a people neither Greek nor Roman. They probably spoke a Phoenician dialect, as most of the inhabitants of Malta came from Carthage.

Received us all—Into their dwellings, is of course, implied.

3. Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks—Notice all through this story the apostle's active participation in all that concerned his comrades.

A viper—It is said vipers have disappeared from the island of Malta, but the density of the population and the clearing away of forests are sufficient to account for the fact. The creature had been numbed by the cold, and now, feeling the heat, glided forth from the fagots.

6. Swollen, or fallen down dead suddenly—This would have been the effect, apparently in a brief time, if the serpent was, as has been conjectured, the same as the English aspid.

Said that he was a god—Compare the events at Lysra (Acts 14. 11), like this, illustrating the popular fickleness of judgment.

7. The chief man . . . Publius—Inscriptions show that "Protos" (the first man) is the correct technical title. Malta was part of the province of Sicily, of whose praetor Publius was legate. Tradition says he was the first bishop of Malta, and afterward became bishop of Athens.

8, 9. Sick of fever and dysentery—Technical description—such as Luke, a physician, would be likely to use. This, and the statement that the rest also had had diseases came and were cured, it is to be received as the testimony of an expert medical eyewitness. Paul remained here three months.

10. Honors—Doubtless in the form of money and such things as travelers would need, after losing all they had by shipwreck.

AN OPTIMIST'S OBSERVATION.

There's some just born to worry
An' stew around an' fret,
An' mostly 'bout the trouble
That hasn't happened yet.

POPULAR SHOE STORE NEWS

BECAUSE you've been disappointed in some so-called waterproof shoes is no reason why you should conclude that it is impossible to make a wet-proof shoe. The soles of

DRY SOX SHOES

Made by Geo. A. Slater Co. are guaranteed to be absolutely waterproof, and are the only firm in Canada who make a guaranteed Waterproof Shoe. If you want the best in Footwear come in and try on a pair of these

"INVICTUS" GEO. A. SLATER SHOES

Our stock of Women's Felt and Rubber Boots is now complete. Ask to see them. They are real cosy, warm, stylish and low in price.

"KANT KRACK" AND "DAINTY MODE" RUBBERS

The lines that have won out. The only exclusive lines of Rubbers in Canada. We have our winter stock of Rubbers now in all styles, and our timely buying has enabled us to offer the old scale of low prices on all lines of Rubbers.

We are the leading headquarters for Hand-made Boots. Shoe Repairing a specialty with us. Shoe Polish from 5 cts. up.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS

Shoe King

P.S.—Eggs taken in exchange.



WHEN a child cries or frets, you instantly assume that it is ill. The majority of that fretting and crying is not caused by illness, but rather from misfitting, irritating underwear.

A child's skin is exceedingly tender, you know. For that very reason it is absolutely essential that its Underwear be made only of the softest and finest yarns.

"Rubens" (pat.) Vests for Infants are made of the highest grade materials, skillfully and carefully knitted.

There are no buttons to irritate. The illustration covers the description.

Tell your dealer to show you "Rubens" (pat.) Vests for infants. If you prefer any other style, we make them

THE WATSON MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., PARIS, ONT.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller has given \$1,000,000 in New Orleans to fight the hook worm disease. In December, 1902, Dr. Chas. Wardell Stiles, then a zoologist in the Bureau of Animal Industry at Washington, announced to the Pan-American Sanitary Congress his conviction that the so-called laziness and shiftlessness widely observed in certain portions of the South was a specific disease, due to the hook worm. Many members of the Congress expressed surprise at the announcement, and up to the present the question has been a matter of some controversy.

A clergyman writes: "Preventives, those little Candy Cold Cure Tablets are working wonders in my parish. Preventives surely will check a cold or the grippe in a very few hours. And Preventives are so safe and harmless. No quinine, nothing harsh nor sickening. Fine for feverish, restless children. Box of 48 at 25c. Sold by J. S. Morton.

The gum-chewing propensities of the people of the United States and Canada are causing the rapid destruction of the chickadee trees of Yucatan, which have been over-tapped to supply the demand for their gum. Frances Willard maintained that the energy wasted in these two countries in gum-chewing alone was sufficient, if properly applied, to drive all the mills east of the Mississippi river.

It isn't so difficult to strengthen a weak stomach if one goes at it correctly. And this is true of the heart and kidneys. The old-fashioned way of dosing the stomach or stimulating the heart or kidneys is surely wrong! Dr. Shoop first pointed out this error. "Go to the weak or ailing nerves of these organs," said he. Each inside organ has its controlling or "inside nerve." When these nerves fail then those organs must surely falter. This vital truth is leading druggists everywhere to dispense and recommend Dr. Shoop's Restorative. A few days' test will surely tell! Sold by J. S. Morton.



The only nourishment that bread affords is that which the flour contains. Bread baking is merely putting flour in appetizing form.

Flour making is merely putting wheat in shape for bread making.

Royal Household Flour

is made from carefully selected Manitoba Hard spring wheat. Every pound is almost a pound of food; clean, and nutritious.

It goes farther, does better baking and is more satisfactory in every way than any other flour. Ask your grocer.



Gilvill Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.

Our Winnipeg Letter

Interesting Budget from Manitoba and the West

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 1st.—Two phenomenally heavy crops, succeeding the somewhat indifferently good yield of 1907, have produced a volume of general business throughout the West unprecedented in the history of the country. Banking, trade, building and agriculture show the effects of the enormously increased business of the West, and figures that are produced as a result of the remarkable activity that marks the fall season show plainly that development and progress of a wonderful character are taking place.

Money Flows Freely

That sure indicator of the volume of business, the bank clearing figures, showed nearly eight millions for the five-day week ending Oct. 25, as against the corresponding period of 1907, and one day gave returns \$400,000 greater than any previous day in the history of Winnipeg bank clearings.

The figures for the five days were \$20,585,412, as against six days for \$17,385,339 last year, and \$12,614,571 in 1907. The bank clearings for November will, undoubtedly, break all previous records, as November is the big banking business month of the year.

Fortunes in Real Estate

Real estate deals involving many thousands of dollars continue to be ordinary happenings in Winnipeg. An offer of \$35,000 a foot—or nearly a million dollars for the building—was refused for Portage Avenue property last week and an offer of \$400,000 for the Queen's Hotel—with a 100-foot frontage on the avenue—was also turned down. It is not many years since the property for which the million dollars was bid, was bought for \$40,000 and has been bearing revenue steadily from that time. Farm lands are selling rapidly, too, the attention of American buyers having been attracted to excellent values obtainable within a few miles of Winnipeg.

Potatoes Give Big Returns

Opportunities of good crop returns from such land are made clear by the experience of a Balmoral farmer, Mr. Robin. Potatoes planted by Mr. Robin yielded 480 bushels to the acre and gave a cash return of \$129 per acre even at the very low price at which this crop was sold. Mr. Robin's wheat averaged the excellent yield of 39 bushels to the acre, but as a paying crop was far outstripped by the potatoes.

They Come to Stay

Speaking to a Winnipeg audience one day last week, William Jennings Bryan said: "Western Canada is the only country in the world that can take the American farmer away and keep him away."

Mr. Bryan also said a good word for Canada's International Exposition that is to be held in Winnipeg in 1912, avowing his faith in such exhibitions as a means of educating the public. He declared that an exposition held in Western Canada will be the means of educating thousands in the knowledge of a remarkable country of which not nearly enough is known.

Whole West Growing Fast

The same rapid development noted in Winnipeg, is present throughout the West in varying degree. Calgary's building figures for the year show a gain of more than 800 per cent., and other towns, such as Edmonton, Saskatoon and Regina are among the prairie cities that are making mercantile history at a rapid rate.

A feature which shows the prosperity of the farmers, is the fact that many are holding their wheat for higher prices. Present prices are good, but the farmers think that future selling will bring them more money and so, being in no immediate need of money, they are storing their grain and taking things easily until wheat prices soar.

The old, old story, told times without number, and repeated over and over again for the last 36 years, but it is always a welcome story to those in search of health—there is nothing in the world that cures colds as quickly as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, who was in command of the British fleet on its recent visit to New York, has in a letter to the London papers denied the report of wholesale desertions at New York. "The truth is," writes Sir Edward, "that the 'Inflexible' only left fourteen of her whole crew of about eight hundred behind." Within the present year Prince Louis of Battenberg and Lord Charles Beresford have expressed their great satisfaction that cases of inebriety and of leave-breaking showed a remarkable decrease. In 1893, when Lord Charles Beresford visited Liverpool with a squadron as a lad, out of four thousand men who went ashore only three hundred returned sober, the rest being found lying about the streets—wrong side up with care," as he termed it. In 1907, as admiral in command of the Channel Fleet, Lord Charles again visited Liverpool, and three thousand went ashore. Out of this number only three were absent from their ships when the fleet sailed.

Read the pain formula on a box of Pink Pain Tablets. Then ask your doctor if there is a better one. Pain means congestion—blood pressure somewhere. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets check head pain, worry, worry, worry, worry. Try one, and see! 25 for 25c. Sold by J. S. Morton.

What's in a Name.

Episcure—Walter this steak is positively bad. It must be three weeks old. Walter—Ah, pardon, monsieur! I have made ze mistake and have brought you ze venison. Episcure—Venison? Oh, yes! Then you may leave it. (Takes it.) Ah, to be sure, it is venison, and very nice, too—very nice, indeed!—Town Topics.

The Poor Poet.

"My husband never gets what he should for his poetry," said the poet's wife, with a tinge of sadness. "Oh, don't be too hard on him," replied the girl absentmindedly.—Yonkers Statesman.

Who teaches often learns himself—Italian proverb.

Tell Some Sick One

It Is Free If It Falls.

Will you do an act of Humanity? Will you tell some sick friend of this, my remarkable offer?

Tell him or her, that you have learned of a medicine so certain that its makers are ready to risk it. It is absolutely and unconditionally free if it falls.

And you, no doubt, already know of Dr. Shoop's Restorative and its popularity. For 20 years it has been the standard remedy for Stomach, Kidney and Heart ailments everywhere in America.

When the "inside" or controlling nerves of these vital organs begin to fail, it is Dr. Shoop's Restorative that has quickly vitalized, and strengthened, and brought those nerves and organs back to health again.

I do not dose the Stomach, nor stimulate the Heart or Kidneys—for that is all wrong. Dr. Shoop's Restorative goes direct to the cause of these ailments—the falling, faltering, inside or controlling nerves. And herein lies the key-note to my success.

When these nerves are again made well and strong, then that is the certain end of all such sickness. To me it's a great satisfaction that I am the only physician able to say to the suffering sick: "Take my prescription for full 30 days, and if it fails to help you, the entire expense is mine—not yours."

Then why should the sick take any chance on any other medicine, whose makers dare not back it just as I do by this remarkable offer?

I also have a Rheumatic Remedy—and that remedy is covered by the same identical "No help, no pay" protective plan.

Besides, you are free to consult me just as you would your home physician. My advice and the book below are yours—and without cost. Perhaps a word or two from me will clear up some serious ailment. I have helped thousands upon thousands by my private prescription or personal advice plan. My best effort is surely worth your simple request.

So let me send you an order at once. Take the message to some sick friend. A postal will bring the opportunity. I will have a honest and trustworthy druggist to whom you can conveniently go for the 30 day test.

But first, ask me for the order, for all druggists are not authorized to give the 30 day test. So write me now and save all delays. Remember that I never receive a cent. Address: Dr. Shoop, Box 12, Racine, Wis.

Which Book Shall I Send You?

No. 1 On Dyspepsia No. 4 For Women

No. 2 On the Heart No. 5 For Men

No. 3 On the Kidneys No. 6 On Rheumatism

We learn that the policy of the cement "trust" is to reduce the staff on all the plants, and already the price of cement has been raised 30 cents per barrel. This is the policy of all monopolies to make a few millionaires and create a condition of poverty among the working classes.—Campbellford Herald.

Many school children suffer from constipation which is often the cause of seeming stupidity at lessons. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are an ideal medicine to give a child, for they are mild and gentle in their effect, and will cure even chronic constipation. Sold by all dealers.

THE NOX TASTELESS LIQUOR, DRUG AND TOBACCO CURE

We have yet to hear of one failure to cure where a fair trial has been given. Can be given without the person knowing it, is harmless and absolutely without taste. Mother, sister or wife, you would be doing a great work by giving this remedy to some members of your family.

We will mail a full month's treatment for five dollars. The Seabell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

MORTON'S DRUG STORE

HANDS US YOUR ORDERS FOR

JOB PRINTING THE WORK IS THE BEST THE PRICE IS RIGHT

Wind velocity so great that gulls were driven upon the waves and drowned by scores, was reported by Captain Chas. Saulx of the American cruiser "Taurus" in a statement to the Hydrographic Office at Port Townsend, Wash., covering experiences of Oct. 27, when bound to Puget Sound from Mexico. He estimates the velocity of the wind at a hundred and fifty miles an hour.

FATHER 80-MOTHER 76

The aged father and mother of a prominent Boston lawyer safely carried through the last two winters by

Vinol

The son says: "My father and mother owe their present strength and good health to Vinol. During the last two winters neither of them had a cold, and were able to walk farther and do more than for years. I think Vinol is perfectly wonderful. It certainly is the greatest blood-making, strengthening tonic for old people I ever heard of."

We want every feeble old person in this town to try Vinol. We will return their money without question if it does not accomplish all we claim for it.

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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1909.

Vol. XXXI, No. 4.

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Then we have the

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OF READY-TO-WEAR SUITS

If you have not time to leave your order. They are alright for Style, Fit and Finish.

Come and take a look at our

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S FURS

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Are looked after here. Overalls, Smocks, Jackets, Working Pants.

When in doubt where to go, call at

FRED T. WARD'S

Specialist in Men's Wear

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"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

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Another shipment of the very latest styles, just opened. Have you seen them? If not, it will pay you to inspect our stock. We do not urge you to buy. We guarantee every Coat in this store to be this year's stock, and the latest style. Quality is No. 1. Prices lowest.

SKIRTS

We pay special attention to this Department, and our stock will convince you. Over 50 to choose from; best material and workmanship. Prices from \$3 up. Come early and get first choice. Styles to suit everybody.

Ready-made

Winter-weight Waists, Wrappers, Kimonos, etc. Well made and neat patterns at lowest prices.

FRILLING

We have just opened a large range of the very newest Frilling; all the popular shades. 10 cts. per Frill, none higher.

LININGS

Our stock of Fancy Linings is complete. Very classy patterns.

SILKS

We carry all kinds at the right prices. New silks this week. Black Dress Silks our specialty. Black Messaline at 75 cts. and \$1.00 per yard, every yard guaranteed. Peau de Soie, \$1.00 yard, extra fine. Taffetas from 50 cts. yard up. SPECIAL—Extra heavy Black Taffeta, regular \$1.00. this week, only 90 cts. per yard; every yard guaranteed, or money refunded if not satisfactory. Chiffon Taffetas at all prices. Black Moire,—the newest thing in silk. Only 75 cts. per yard.

Gloves and Mitts

A full line for Ladies, Gents, and Children. All new stock.

Our Range of

Underwear, Hosiery, Toupes, Mufflers, Sweaters, etc., speak for themselves.

Specials for This Week:

Fine lawn Handkerchiefs, fancy embroidered, reg. 15c. ...Our price, 10c. Fancy Collars, regular 50c.Sale price, 39 cts. Black Taffeta Silk Waists, fine quality, 3 only, regular \$3.75 and \$4.00 each.To clear at \$2.89. A rare opportunity. White Underskirts, with dust frill, reg. 50 cts.To clear, only 29 cts. Ladies' DOUBLE Woolen Mitts.Special at 15 cts. per pair 5 of the newest Frills in Money Box, worth 50c. box.Our price, 25 cts. These are only a few of our Money-saving Specials for this week.

Highest price for all kinds of Produce. Phone 43 Goods promptly delivered. Will pay 9c. lb. for Chickens, dry picked, not drawn.

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STIRLING BRANCH—W. M. Chandler & W. S. Martin, Mgrs. SPRINGBROOK BRANCH—H. R. Laird, Manager

A SUB-BRANCH, in connection with the Stirling Branch, has been opened at HOARD'S STATION, and will until further notice, be open on Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week.

TAXES for the Township of Rawdon are payable at Stirling and Springbrook Branches.

Farmers' Institute Meetings

The Department of Agriculture has arranged the November and December Farmers' Institute meetings. Speakers have been engaged and the Department is doing all that is possible to ensure success this year. The meetings do much to improve the grades of products of the farm, if the suggestions thrown out by the speakers are followed by the members. Another advantage, which the Department wishes to urge, is the comparison of results among the farmers themselves. In every community there is one man who produces grain, roots, stock, etc., at greater profit than the rest, and a discussion of methods should prove advantageous to all who are interested.

A number of good speakers have been engaged to attend these meetings, and further announcement as to speakers and subjects will be made in due time. The meetings in this vicinity will be held as follows:

Wallbridge, West Hastings	Dec. 9
Frankford	" 10
Gilberts	" 11
Bayside	" 12
Menie, E. Northumberland	" 13
Springbrook, N. Hastings	" 14
Marmora	" 15

It will be noticed that no meeting is announced for Stirling. This is, no doubt, owing to the fact that for the past two or three years the meetings held here have been very poorly attended,—in fact, at the last one there were so few present it was thought not worth while to have a meeting at all. We believe this to be a mistake on the part of the farmers, as much valuable information respecting farm and dairy is given by the speakers who are sent to address these meetings.

Kindly Remembered

A Pleasant Event at Wellman's Corners

On the evening of Friday, Nov. 5th, a large number of their friends and neighbors assembled at the home of Mrs. W. Anderson to bid them good-bye, and presented Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Graham with addresses and purses containing sums of money. Both of the ladies honored replied, thanking their friends for their kind remembrance and expressing regret at having to leave neighbors whom they had always found so good and so helpful.

Rev. W. H. Clarke spoke, as he said, in behalf of the Church and the community, saying that both of the ladies would be very greatly missed in the Church and Sunday School and the community at large.

On the following evening the house was again filled, this time with young people, and an address was read by Mr. W. Heath, and Mr. H. V. Hoover presented Messrs. Fred and Bert Anderson with handsome watch fobs, and Masters Harold and Harry Anderson with Bibles. The Epworth League also presented a Bible to be sent to Miss Ilad Anderson, who is in Toronto. Mr. H. V. Hoover, on behalf of the League, expressed regret that owing to her going being unexpected by them, they had not had the privilege of presenting it to her in person. Both of the young gentlemen made suitable replies, expressing their gratitude and their regret at leaving friends so dear. Harold also thanked them for their thoughtful kindness in remembering him.

Woman Accused of Murder

Frances Beaverstock, an unmarried woman, 30 years of age, whose parents reside in the northeast part of Tyendinaga township, was last week brought to Belleville and locked up in the city jail. The charge preferred against her is that of murder. The unfortunate woman has given birth to four children, only one of whom is alive. A near relative of the woman told Mr. W. A. Guntton, of Chatham, who is a provincial agent of the Children's Aid Society, that Frances, to her knowledge, had killed two of the children. There is no record of the children's birth or death.

The Canadian Northern Railway have floated five million dollars of bonds in London and will use the money in adding to their railway line.

Rheumatism promptly driven from the blood with Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy. Don't waste time with common remedies. A test will surely tell. In tablet or liquid form. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Wellman's Corners

Monday, Nov. 8th.

Mr. Fred McDonald of Foxboro spent Saturday and Sunday as the guest of Miss Leona Burgess.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dunham of Campbellford spent a day last week with Mr. Dunham's sister, Mrs. C. Young.

Mr. Bert Anderson left to-day for Belleville, where he has secured a situation in the store of Ritchie & Co.

Miss Rebecca Mack is visiting friends at Hoard's station.

Mr. W. Lowery spent Friday and Saturday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morton of Campbellford are visiting their son, Mr. Hugh Morton.

Miss Blanche Fletcher is expected home this week, having completed her course in dressmaking.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Lewis Green is very ill.

Mrs. Hamilton of Stirling is the guest of her son-in-law, Mr. J. Snarr.

Mrs. J. Snarr has been summoned to the bedside of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Geo. Hamilton, who is very ill.

Mr. Geo. Weston has gone to Belleville for a couple of days.

The Quarterly service here on Sunday was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Clarke preached a thoughtful and eloquent sermon. The choir gave some beautiful selections, and the testimony meeting was very helpful.

Owing to the "King's Birthday Party" in the Orange Hall on Tuesday evening the Epworth League held their meeting on Sunday evening. Mr. G. Weston gave the topic, "Lessons for my life from the book of Hebrews," and he handled it exceptionally well. Mr. Woodward and Miss Iva Reid each contributed a solo, and there were a number of three-minute speeches given on various subjects by members of the League, all of which were intelligently and thoughtfully handled.

Seventh Line, Sidney

Mr. and Mrs. M. McKeown and daughter of Corbyville and Mrs. S. Barclay of St. Thomas, spent Thanksgiving with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Chapman.

Miss Emily Parker of Stirling has purchased the Halliwell property of this line.

Mrs. Thos. Hamblin of Peterboro was visiting friends in this district, as well as her son, Mr. A. Hamblin.

Mr. Earl Playter of Weyburn, Sask., is expected home soon.

Mr. Jas. A. Bird invited a number of his neighbors to a husking bee on Thursday evening.

Mrs. S. B. Roblin and children have returned home from Belleville, after a two weeks' visit with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Lambie were visiting their son, Mr. Henry Lambie of Belleville on Sunday.

Madoc Junction Items

Several from here attended Mrs. Wm. Sparrow's sale on Thursday.

Mrs. James Joby has gone to Campbellford to spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. Smith.

The apple packers have finished their work in the neighborhood. People were glad to see them going, as the season was getting late.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Joby spent Sunday at Mr. Job Reid's in Chatterton.

Mrs. E. Bennett accompanied Mrs. T. Eggleton, who is ill, to Belleville hospital last week. We hope for her speedy recovery.

Mr. B. Sparrow of Blessington visited at Mr. W. Fitchett's.

Oak Hills

Messrs. Scott and Bell have completed their threshing operations for this year.

Mr. Percy Moore is visiting friends in Madoc.

Mr. J. N. Miller of Belleville paid Mr. D. Carl a visit last week.

Many of our local sportsmen left for the north last week in search of deer.

Taking up roots is the order of the day.

Mr. Jas. A. Rosebush, who was seriously injured several weeks ago, is improving.

Anson News

Mr. Berton Eggleton and sister, Miss Evelyn, are attending Business College in Peterboro.

Mr. Claud Sharp arrived at Anson on Saturday evening with a charming bride, formerly Miss Ida Weaver of Glen Ross.

We wish them a long and happy wedded life.

Mr. and Mrs. B. McMullen and children of Holloway spent Sunday the guests of Mrs. G. A. Weaver.

Croup is most prevalent during the dry cold weather of the early winter months.

Parents of young children should be prepared for it. All that is needed is a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Many mothers are never without it in their homes and it has never disappointed them.

Sold by all dealers.

TAXES

Arrangements have been made whereby the ratepayers of the Townships of

SIDNEY and HUNTINGDON

may pay their Taxes at

The BANK OF MONTREAL

...STIRLING...

W. R. HOWSON

Manager

Sterling Hall

Crisp, Brisk, Autumn Winds

Bring Thoughts of

Winter Toggery

THIS is the Store for big assortments and best values in warm outer and inner Garments of all known kinds for Men, Women and Children.

We are specialists in:

CLOTHING

FURS

UNDERWEAR

HOSIERY

And show the lines and values which must command attention.



Boots, Shoes

and Rubbers

Everything for everybody in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, is our motto, and our offering is the strongest aggregation of good values ever shown in Stirling.

Prices of leather and rubber goods are going steadily higher, but our timely buying enables us to offer the old scale of low prices on all lines. See our J. & T. Bell and Miss Canada lines of good Footwear for ladies and gentlemen. These makes represent the best shoe-making in Canada.

SPECIAL VALUES:

Men's knee Rubber Boots, "Granby," sizes 7 to 10, worth now \$5.00 pair.On sale at \$4.00
Ladies' fine Dongola Lace Boots, Blucher cut, \$1.75 value.for \$1.50 \$2.50 value.for \$2.00
Men's Wet Weather Boot, Doctor's special, a winner at.\$5.00

Men's Fashionable

Winter Suits

Black and Blue Worsted in single and double breasted.Special values at \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00
Fancy Pattern Worsteds in latest styles and patterns, at.\$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$17.50

Specials from our

Bedding Department

Pillows—Well filled, 6 lbs. to the pair, regular \$1.50 pair.On sale at \$1.25 pair
Saxony Wool Quilts—In a variety of fancy patterns, size 75" x 85", reg. \$2.50.For \$1.75
Comforters—In variety.\$1.25 to \$3.50

Grocery Dep't Special:

"Sterling Hall" Red Rose Baking Powder, in 1 lb. cans, quality guaranteed, and your choice of a Granite, China or Glass Dish, worth 25c. each.On sale, Dish and can of Baking Powder, 25c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

LUMBER, LATH and Shingles

A full stock of Dressed and Rough Lumber, Lath and Shingles always on hand.

Agent for the Peterboro Lumber Co. Office at the Lumber Yard.

J. W. HAIGHT

BEST MATERIALS ONLY!

BEST WORK ONLY!

If you want satisfaction, try us.

F. G. GAZLEY

Painter & Paperhanger

Back to Life and Love;

OR, WAITING THROUGH WEARY YEARS.

CHAPTER VI.—(Cont'd)

"I never heard of such a thing in all the days of my life, not since I was a gal!—as a child like you being so took in! And I don't see now how it could be. And I can't hardly believe it! Why, how old be ye?"

"You know, I shall be—sixteen, next—next Christmas," sobbed Marie.

"Still you, now! How time do pass! And I was thinking as you was about thirteen or fourteen. The villain! But it was my fault, it wasn't your'n. What did you know? It was my fault as should a took better care on ye. And so he promised to own you for his wife from the first, did he, and kept puttin' it off!"

"Yes," sobbed Marie.

"And he wanted you to follow him to the city, and leave me, did he? and he promised to own you there?"

"Yes." "He wouldn't a kept his word, child. Them devils never keep their word with a girl who trusts them. They are liars, and sons of the father of lies. The comfort is they all go home to their daddy at last."

"Oh, Granny, he is not as bad as that. He is not bat at all. He wanted me to go with him, and I wouldn't leave you," wept Marie. "He wanted you to go to the city with him, did he, and you wouldn't leave me? Well, you shall both be suited, you and him! You shall go to the city and shall not leave me. I'll go along of you. We'll go and hunt up my fine gentleman, and make him do ye justice! Breach o' promise it be! And very aggravated at that! 'Dancin' bears must pay for their airs.' And he shall pay for hiszen too. If he do acknowledge ye, you'll be a rich 'oman and me too! An' if he don't, it'll be thousands o' dollars out'n his pocket and into you'n mine!" mumbled the old woman.

Poor Marie! She had been very much surprised and confounded by her grandmother's unexpected and hearty sympathy; but here was the sad solution of the problem of her conduct—cupidity. The hope of thousands of dollars, that in either case of acknowledged marriage or breach of promise, would come into Marie's possession, and practically into her own—and of the external decencies and comforts those thousands would secure to her, and which in her estimation would be splendours and luxuries.

Now, she looked upon her granddaughter as a mine of wealth, and busied herself in waiting on the girl as the girl, until this night, had waited on her.

She made Marie lie down on the bed and rest, while she herself prepared tea and toast which she persuaded her to take.

"Now you shan't go up and sleep on that hard pallet in the cold loft. You shall sleep with me," said the dame as she replenished the fire to keep it up all night, and then closed up the cottage, previous to retiring.

A heavy load was lifted from Marie's conscience. She had confessed to that one, to whom of all on earth she was only responsible. And she had been forgiven.

If that hard old dame could pity and pardon her, would not the merciful Lord, much more? She prayed and fell asleep, and for the first time in many days, she slept soundly until morning.

When she awoke, the sun was shining through the uncurtained window of the hut. The old woman was, or seemed to be, still asleep. She arose very cautiously lest she should awaken the old dame, and quietly dressed herself, made up the fire and put on the kettle. The dame slept on.

She made the corn griddle cake and put it on to bake. Took a smoked herring from its stick and put it on to broil, and then set the humble table for two, and sat down to wait.

And the dame slept on. Not to waste time, while waiting, Marie took up her grandmother's knitting, and knitted for about fifteen minutes. And still the dame slept on.

"She sleeps later than I ever knew her to do," said the girl, as she arose and went to the bedside, and laid her hand softly on the forehead of the sleeper.

With a scream she started back. That forehead was ice-cold in death!

In a few moments she so far overcame her terror and repugnance as to take the lifeless hand in her own. But it was as rigid as marble, and could not be moved from its position.

Full of wild horror, Marie ran to the house, and up the road leading to the village, and accosted

the first person she met, who happened to be a countryman.

The alarm was soon given, and the hut was soon filled with the poor neighbors.

A physician was called, who pronounced the case a death from natural causes.

Then orders were given for a cheap burial at the country's expense. This was adding humiliation to sorrow in Marie's case, but she could not help it, for there were not two dollars in the house to meet the costs of interment.

Two days after this the body of old Granny Thompson was buried and poor Marie was left alone in the solitary hut.

She wrote to her lover in the city; but whether he ever received that letter is doubtful; that he never answered it is certain.

Three more letters were written, but they suffered the same fate as the first.

Then Marie gave up writing, and sat down in despair to await her fate.

CHAPTER VII.

A few days and nights followed for the poor, deserted girl.

The dark days of December were upon her. Storms of rain and wind and snow followed each other in swift succession. The road to the village became impassable. She was without money and almost without food or fuel.

She had nothing left to eat but a few potatoes, stowed in the bottom of the cupboard, next the chimney corner, as the warmest place to keep them from freezing.

Nor had she anything to make her fire, except the brush wood from the foot of the mountain, which she would go and collect whenever an interval of the weather permitted her to do so.

But oh! the days of misery and nights of horror in that lone mountain hut, with nothing to think of but her wretched past and terrible future!

Had it not been for the shameful wrongs she had suffered, she might now have been in a comfortable and happy position as nursery governess to some of those children she so dearly loved. And this would have been an earthly Heaven to her humble and loving spirit.

And even now, abandoned, as she was, by the lover for whom she had staked all, even now, if she could have been pardoned and pitied, and cared for, a little while, by some good Christian woman, she would have looked forward to her maternity with humble, chastened joy, and devoted her future life to her child.

Yes, she would have been a good mother.

But now, abandoned, scorned, covered with contumely, until, driven to despair and madness, she believed herself to be deserted equally by God and man.

Alone in her hut by day and night, for weeks and weeks, with those demoniac thoughts to tempt, and taunt, and phrensy her, who can wonder at the tragedy that soon followed?

I must get over this part of my story as quickly as I can, for it is too heart-rending for detail.

It was Christmas Eve, and the ground was covered a feet deep with hard frozen snow. The weather was clear though very cold.

A farmer's wife, driving her own little wagon, was going to the village that morning to buy some cheap toys to put in her children's stockings that night.

As she passed along the narrow road that lies between the foot of the mountain ridge and the edge of the river, she came in sight of the hut under the cliff, occupied by Marie Serafinne.

And at the same moment, she saw that no smoke issued from the chimney, even on this bitter cold day, and she heard sounds of wild weeping and wailing proceeding from the house.

Mrs. Butterfield was, "after the most stratagist sect a (female) Pharisee," so, though she drew up her horse before the hut, she hesitated and listened a full minute before she made up her mind to enter the dwelling of that "abandoned creature," as she called Marie.

But these were Christmas times, and full of all kindly inspirations. So she got out of her cart, and leaving her steady, old family hearse to stand and rest, she entered the hut.

A terrible sight met her eyes! Marie Serafinne sat up in bed, raving, tearing her hair and accusing herself of murder!

So she got out of her cart, and leaving her steady, old family hearse to stand and rest, she entered the hut.

A terrible sight met her eyes! Marie Serafinne sat up in bed, raving, tearing her hair and accusing herself of murder!

Before her lay the small body of a prematurely born child.

The poor little corpse was frozen stiff. The miserable mother was

blue and shaking with cold for there was no fire on the hearth, and the bitter winds came in at the cracks in the walls and windows. "Oh! you wretched, wretched creature! how came you to do this dreadful, dreadful deed?" inquired the farmer's wife, aghast at the sight.

"I don't know! I didn't mean to do it! I didn't even know when I did it! But then, I must have done it, because there was no one else here, not a soul but me, so of course I must have done it! Oh, me! I wish I had never been born!" exclaimed Marie, between her wild wailings.

"Of course you did it, and there's no use denying it! Oh, you horrible creature! Don't you know they'll hang you for it?" asked the woman with a shudder.

"Yes, yes, I know! But that's a trifle! I've borne so much worse than that! But my child! my child! My tiny, helpless child!" she cried, bursting into tears and sobs as she seized and pressed the little frozen body to her bosom.

"I can't stand this! I can't stay here!" said the farmer's wife, beginning to feel deep pity mingled with her indignation and horror, and becoming half hysterical from their conflict. "Here! lie down and let me cover you up, for goodness sake! And tell me, if you can, where I can find something to kindle a fire, or you will freeze and die before you can make your peace with Heaven."

And without waiting for a reply she forced the feeble girl back up on the pillow, and covered and tucked her up carefully.

Then she took the little frozen babe and laid it out decently on a corner of the foot of the bed, and took her own white apron and covered it over.

By this time her fingers were so stiff with cold that she had to beat and blow them, before she could do anything else.

She then turned about and found a little pile of brushwood, and a box of matches with which she made a fire. Then she searched for meal or flour with which to prepare gruel for the perishing girl on the bed.

But there was nothing of the sort to be found.

"Is there anything in the house I can fix you to eat?" she inquired, coming to Marie's side.

"Nothing, nor do I want anything," the girl answered feebly.

The farmer's wife groaned.

"I don't know what to do with you; but I reckon I better go at once and see if I can get you a doctor, and some victuals. Now you lay quiet till I come back," she said, as she hurried out of the house and jumped into her wagon.

She whipped up the old horse to a gait that made him stare. And she soon reached the village, when she gave information of the case to old Dr. Barton, the only medical man at hand.

Then, after hurriedly picking up the toys she had first set out to buy, she purchased some food and hurried back to the hut to feed the starving girl, whom, however, she could scarcely prevail upon to eat.

She waited beside the patient until the old doctor came, and then she returned to her own family, with the promise to send one of her negro women to take care of Marie Serafinne.

On seeing the condition of affairs at the hut, Dr. Barton's painful duty was clear before him first, to do what he could to save the wretched girl, and then to report the case to the proper authorities.

And the result of his action was this—that the same day at noon, the Coroner's jury met at the hut, and after a brief examination of the evidence, returned a verdict that the child, a prematurely born female infant, came to its death by strangulation at the hands of its mother, Marie Serafinne.

The little body was interred at the cost of the county. And a warrant was issued for the arrest of Marie Serafinne.

And in a state more dead than alive—indifferent also to life or death, she was taken from her bed, placed in a carriage, and driven to the county gaol at Pine Cliffs.

For the first week of her imprisonment she lay lingering on the brink of the grave, but by the skill of the prison doctor she was brought safely through the crisis of her illness.

On the first day of the New Year she awoke from long unconsciousness, and asked what day it was.

They told her it was New Year's day.

She played idly with her thin fingers for a few moments and then murmured:

"Only eight months, and all this! I was free and happy in May—now I am here!"

No one answered her, there was indeed little pity for her.

She lay in prison from the last week in December, till the first week in March, when the Criminal Court sat at Pine Cliffs.

Then she was brought out and put on trial for the murder of her child.

(To be continued.)

LOTS!

There are lots of people about the town who act so uppish. They should be called down.

On the Farm

THE FATTENING OF SWINE.

No definite rule can be laid down as to the best time and manner to fatten hogs or at what age. One must be governed by conditions and surroundings. Remember that the nearer we can grow what the market wants, the better our chances to sell at a higher price, and the nearer we have it to sell at the time that the market wants it the better market we have. From an article in Kimball's Dairy Farmer, on the subject of Fattening Hogs, we note the following:

The age at which a hog should be fattened will depend more or less upon the market demands and the locality. As a general rule in this country the fat or lard hog has been the most popular. When such hogs are the case it is better to market hogs at the weight of from 300 to 400 pounds. These seem to meet with the most popular favor of the buyers. In other sections of the country the bacon type of hog is preferred over the fat or lard hog. The best weight for the bacon hog is between 160 to 200 pounds. They do not require to be nearly as fat as the fat or large hog; still, on the other hand the bacon hog is by no means a thin animal. It should have a covering of about one inch of fat over the back.

We always thought it best not to feed a hog longer than really necessary to get him to market properly. The earlier age we can get a hog to the market the more profit we are going to make. With reference to age the article continues:

Where the bacon hog is desired, as a general rule it will be found most profitable to have the hogs fattened and finished for market at about five and a half or six months of age. Where the fat or lard hog is desired, the most profitable age to market in order to meet the requirements of the market would be about eight to ten months. Hogs of this age should weigh in the neighborhood of 300 to 350 pounds. As a general rule, however, it may be stated that the greatest and especially the most economical gains are made on the younger animal.

The season of the year has something to do as to how long to hold hogs on feed. The kind of weather varies the gains. The writer concludes:

Generally speaking the most economical time to breed bacon hogs is the early fall of spring months. The weather is then not too cold nor too warm, in fact, about right for the best gains. In real cold weather a considerable amount of feed is used for the production of heat to supply the heat required for the maintenance of the animal body.

In the real warm weather, on the other hand, a considerable amount of feed may be wasted. Where two litters a year are to be reared it will be found best to fatten the first bunch and market them during the month of September and October. The second litter should be fattened and ready for market some time during the latter part of March or the month of April.

BLOATING.

Bloating is a very dangerous ailment but not a disease. Cattle are apt to be afflicted with bloat when turned out on to new clover covered with dew.

Bloating may be known by a swelling of the left flank. This swelling rises above the level of the backbone and when tapped with the finger sounds like a drum.

The animal should be tied up and compelled to stand with its front parts from six to twelve inches higher than its hind parts.

It should be given a laxative and tonic to prevent the fermentation of food and stimulate digestion. There is great danger of the animal smothering before it can be relieved. It is for this reason that a cat.

It is advisable to prevent bloating in cattle. This can be done by medicating the salt and placing it where the cattle pass in going to and from the pasture.

It is also advisable to keep the cattle shut up until the dew is off, providing it is fresh, young clover.

—Dr. David Roberts.

THE IDEAL DAIRY COW.

The dairy cow is too frequently misunderstood. Too many look upon a dairy cow as one giving a little milk. She should be looked upon as a well-developed machine for taking the high products of the land and converting them into immediate returns. Farmers should learn that they cannot afford to keep poor cows on land valued at \$125 and \$150 an acre. It cost too much to supply the necessary feed. In order to know a good cow, no matter how large the herd, a careful record should be kept of each cow. All food given

BOVRIL

IS

NEEDED IN EVERY HOME

It is beef in pure, concentrated and most palatable form, and is assimilated immediately you drink it. Ordinary foods require hours for digestion.

When your brain is tired — when your daily duties seem too heavy — when your appetite is capricious — BOVRIL is better for you than any medicine.



For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epistaxis, Shipping Fever, Catarrhal Fever, etc. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling livestock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and \$1 a bottle. Keep it. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will set it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." DISTRIBUTORS—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, 605 N. 7th St., IND., U.S.A.

her should be weighed, and all milk taken from her should also be weighed, and the margin of either profit or loss should be determined at once.

TWENTY-SIX MADE CANDY.

But Only Twelve Girls Knew How to Bake Bread.

An interesting examination was held recently in a Massachusetts High School. Twenty-six girls, members of the same class, were given a list of thirty questions. These questions bore reference to the girl's knowledge of household duties, and the answers proved decidedly entertaining. Twelve of the twenty-six said they could make bread, eighteen could make cake, and all could make candy. Twenty-two girls had built a kitchen fire, twenty had cooked beefsteak and twenty asserted that they had prepared a full meal. It is disappointing to learn that not one girl of the entire twenty-six knew why new bread is not a healthful article of food, nor could twenty-four of them tell what a trap to a sink is. The making of starch was understood by twenty of the class, and sixteen said they could iron their collars and cuffs. Twenty girls could mend their clothes—at least that's what they claimed, and seventeen had made shirt waists. Seven of the seventeen had made but one shirt waist, but there was one girl in the class who had made fifty. When it came to trimming hats there were thirteen girls who knew how, and thirteen who didn't know and hadn't tried to learn.

The principal of the school framed this list of questions and considers the answers a fair exposition of the domestic knowledge of the average High School girl. He asked the questions with a definite object in view. He wanted to be certain that domestic science was an advisable addition to the school studies. After the answers to his thirty questions were thoroughly considered he admitted that there would be no delay in establishing the new course. Perhaps it was diplomatic on the part of the principal to avoid all mention of the true cause of the ignorance of the class as a whole—lack of home training and home encouragement.

CONSUMPTION CRUSADE.

South Dublin People Want Lady Aberdeen to Stop.

A remarkable discussion in reference to Lady Aberdeen's organized movement and speeches against tuberculosis in Ireland took place recently at a meeting of the South Dublin Board of Guardians, at which the following resolution was adopted:

"That we respectfully ask her Excellency the Countess of Aberdeen to discontinue her consumption crusade, as to continue such a course would have a very serious

effect on the country, as well as on the tourist traffic, on which a great number of the poor people in the country districts have to depend for a living.

"Her Excellency will at once see what an effect it may have on strangers when they are told that the country needs such action on the part of the Viceroy's wife."

Mr. John Raymond, moving the resolution, said he desired to see consumption wiped out as much as her Excellency, but there were instances in the city of men being deprived of their employment in consequence of all that had been said in connection with this crusade, carried on by the people who were the tools of the British Government. There was a factory in the city where, in consequence of the crusade, people were losing their employment daily if it became known that they had the faintest taint of consumption.

Mr. Anderson, who seconded the resolution, said that Irish girls would not be employed as servants in England owing to the effect of this crusade.

Mr. Mullett also said that such crusades were detrimental to Irish people. An Irish girl in London could not now get a situation if she had a pale face.

The Chairman (Mr. John Scully, J. P.), said the board, instead of passing the resolution, should give Lady Aberdeen every assistance. He considered they owed her a debt of gratitude for all she had done since she came to the country. As to the tourist question, he was of opinion there was never so large an influx of visitors as this year. Twenty-three voted for the resolution, and eleven against.

The members who voted do not number half the membership of the board.

TURTLE WORSHIP.

At a place called Kotron on the French Ivory Coast the natives believe that to eat or destroy a turtle would mean death to the guilty one or sickness among the family, says the London Globe. The fetish men, of whom there are plenty, declare that years ago a man went to sea fishing. In the night his canoe was thrown upon the beach empty. Three days afterward a turtle came ashore at the same place with the man on its back alive and well. Since that time they have never eaten or destroyed one of that species, although they enjoy other species. If one happens now to be washed ashore there is a great commotion in the town. First the women sit down and start singing and beating sticks, next a small piece of white cloth (color must be white) is placed on the turtle's back. Food is then prepared and placed on the cloth, generally plantains, rice and palm oil. Then amid a lot more singing, dancing and antics of the fetish people it is carried back into the sea and goes on its way rejoicing.



Elderly Bachelor—What, bald already?—Life.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.

STIRLING ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight
corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.

Office—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

GEO. E. MORROW,
Rec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

No. 505
Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

THOS. MONTGOMERY, Jr.,
W. Preceptor.

THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

PERSONALS.

Miss Alice Patterson is spending a few
days with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Linn, at
Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. Roy Lansing has returned home
from college, having completed a commer-
cial course and passing with honors.

COMMUNICATION

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR.—Would you kindly give
me space in your paper to call attention
to a careless habit into which we as citi-
zens of the British Empire and subjects
of His Majesty, King Edward, have
unconsciously fallen. We do not pay
proper respect to our King when sing-
ing the National Anthem! Worse, too,
we do not reverence God by our actions
while singing it.

After any public entertainment the
audience is requested to rise and sing
"God Save the King," and instead of
rising and performing the ceremony
with the dignity of which it is deserv-
ing, we immediately begin putting on
our coats, hunting for our hats, or
elbowing our way to the door.

What is meant by the National Anthem?
It is our national public appeal,
our prayer for the Divine guidance of
our Sovereign. In every line this re-
quest for Heavenly care, strength and
wisdom to be given the Head of our
Nation is breathed, and yet we treat it
as if it were the merest formality and
unworthy of a minute's serious atten-
tion.

In the militia at the first note of our
National Anthem our soldiers spring to
attention and salute. Why is this?
It is not for show, but has been deemed
a proper mark of respect. Why can we
not at least rise and stand respectfully
and reverently while the Anthem is
being sung?

I am sure that we are as loyal Brit-
ishers as any, yet we have inadver-
tently fallen into carelessness in this
matter, and I trust will bear it in mind
in future.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your
valuable space, I am,
Yours respectfully,
A BRITISHER.

Convictions for Illegal Liquor Selling

Police Magistrate Payne is very busy
these days. On Monday a farmer in
Seymour, named Garneau, was con-
victed of giving liquor to a minor, and
of having on his premises more liquor
than the law allowed. It seems he
had bought liquor for a "bee," and a
boy took so much that he became in-
toxicated. Garneau was found guilty on
both charges, and fined about \$25 and
costs.

Another case arising from the above
was brought against Jas. Graham, a
licensed hotelkeeper of Hastings, for
having sold Garneau this quantity of
liquor. A fine of \$40 and costs was im-
posed upon him. This time the ex-
chequer of the township is the better off
in consequence of the fines.

A man named J. Wiggins, of Sey-
mour, was brought up before Magistrate
Payne last week for being drunk and
disorderly and was fined. He repeated
the act next day, and for the second
offence he was committed to two
months' hard labor in the counties' jail
at Cobourg. We are informed that
Wiggins slipped away from custody
soon afterwards.—Campbellford Herald.

Lame back comes on suddenly and is ex- tremely painful. It is caused by rheuma- tism of the muscles. Quick relief is afford- ed by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Sold by all dealers.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the
following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.90

The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.90

The Family Herald & Weekly
Star.....1.90

The Weekly Witness.....1.80

The Weekly Sun.....1.75

The Toronto News (Daily).....2.25

The Toronto Star (Daily).....2.25

The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50

Farm and Dairy.....1.75

The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.30

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST. Passenger, 10:37 a.m.
Mail & Ex., 4:03 a.m.

GOING EAST. Passenger, 10:37 a.m.
Mail & Ex., 4:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1909.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The price of eggs is continually ad-
vancing. They may now be classed
among the luxuries.

Flags were flying in different places
in the village on Tuesday last in honor
of the King's birthday.

Those are swell Motor Overcoats Ward
is selling at \$10, \$12 and \$15.

Stirling Lodge No. 239, I. O. O. F.,
will hold their annual "At Home" on
Wednesday evening, Dec. 8th.

The rooms for the transformer and
other apparatus in connection with
electric lighting are being fitted up in
part of the building used as a fire hall.

A sub-branch in connection with the
United Empire Bank has been opened
at Hoard's Station, and will be open on
Wednesday and Thursday of each week.

If you are wearing a "Ward Made" suit?
Are you not? Let us know. We want
your business.

A Shooting Match for a lot of turkeys
and ducks will be held on the premises
of Mr. Wm. Bush, lot 23 in the 8th con.
of Sidney, on Thursday next, Nov. 18,
to commence at 12.30.

Two well-known individuals, Chas.
Blakely and Henry Barrow, were up
before M. Bird, Esq., on Monday last
and fined \$10 and costs each for being
drunk on the streets.

The Federal Electrical Construction
Co., who have the contract from the
Seymour Electric Lighting and Power
Co. for constructing the line in this
vicinity, have opened an office over
Morton's drug store for the convenience
of their business. They are now at
work between here and Sine.

The Toronto News has attained a first
position among Canadian daily news-
papers through its extensive news ser-
vice, interesting cartoons and sane
editorial comment. The News-Argus
has succeeded in closing a clubbing ar-
rangement with The News, under
which the two papers may be procured
by subscribers to the News-Argus for
one year for \$2.25.

The Bell Telephone Company has
signified its intention of extending its
rural lines in this district, and it is
probable that in the near future we
shall have an all-night service. A great
many farmers who have had "phones
for the past year have expressed them-
selves as highly pleased with their con-
venience and it is expected that many
more will be installed. Those who are
desirous of making application for a
telephone may leave their names at the
Central office here.

The Shredded Wheat Banquet held
under the auspices of St. Andrew's
church on Thursday evening was a
decided success. The menu was both
daintily prepared and appetizing to
the taste. The program which followed
was also of the usual high order. Miss
Jessie Robson again pleased the people
with her songs, which she rendered in
very fine voice. Several other numbers
were given by local talent, which by
their quality prove that Stirling does
not need to go beyond her own borders
to produce a good and varied program.
The total amount cleared beyond ex-
penses was sixty-five dollars.

Public Notice!

For the convenience of the ratepayers
of the township of Rawdon I have made
arrangements with the United Empire
Bank, Stirling and Springbrook, to re-
ceive the taxes, and they are the only
parties authorized to sign receipts for
same.

Signed, R. BAILEY, Collector.

Bennett-Walker Concert

The concert on Friday evening last,
given under the auspices of the Ladies'
Union of the Methodist church, was
from every view-point a splendid suc-
cess. Mr. Bennett's former appearances
had won for him such favor that before
the doors opened nearly all the seats in
the body of the hall were reserved, and
before the chairman, Mr. G. G. Thrasher,
called the first number on the pro-
gram, the place was packed.

Mr. Bennett again proved himself to
be one of the most popular entertainers
that we have ever had here. His cos-
tumes, appropriate to each selection,
and his impersonations of the several
characters, added materially to the
pleasing effect of his rendition of his
humorous songs and character sketches.

Miss Mildred Walker also demon-
strated marked ability both as a vocal-
ist and a reader, and the insistent de-
mand for her reappearance after each
selection attested to her popularity with
the audience.

The Irish and Scotch airs played by
Miss Sorozz were very much appreci-
ated by all. As an accompanist she
cannot be excelled.

The superior character of the entire
program will be a standing advertise-
ment of the splendid entertainments
given by the Ladies' Union, and their
future efforts are certain to be crowned
with success.

The proceeds of the evening were
\$117.10.

The One Price to all--All the Time

ANDERSON'S STORE NEWS

We are paying 27c. for Eggs

Annual Meeting of Horticultural Society

Minutes of the 12th annual meeting
of the Stirling Horticultural Society,
held in the Council Chamber on the
evening of Nov. 8th.

Members present, Mrs. M. M. Potts,
Mrs. G. Lagrow, Mrs. J. C. McGee,
Mrs. T. H. Matthews, G. E. Kennedy,
G. G. Thrasher, C. J. Boldrick, T. H.
McKee, W. R. Mather, Mrs. Alger, J.
S. Morton.

The President, Mrs. Potts, gave a
very interesting address, reviewing the
work of the past year and making some
useful suggestions, such as utilizing the
old tomb-stones by making of them a
pergola over which vines could be
trained, adding much to the beauty of
the park. A look-out committee was
suggested to aid the directors in the
work of civic improvement, also the
distribution of seeds and plants to school
children, and annual prizes for the best
kept lawns and gardens.

The auditors made their report.
Moved by C. J. Boldrick, seconded by
W. R. Mather, that the report be re-
ceived and adopted. Carried.

Moved by G. G. Thrasher, seconded
by C. J. Boldrick, that the following
accounts be paid: Thos. Matthews,
gathering and distributing plants, \$1.50;
News-Argus, printing, \$4.40; T. H. Mc-
Kee, expenses to Campbellford, 1908,
\$2.50; B. Belshaw, work on park, \$2.00;
J. S. Morton, bulbs, etc., \$57.11.

The Reeve being present was called
upon for an address and responded with
some very useful remarks.

Moved by J. S. Morton, seconded by
Mrs. Lagrow that a vote of thanks be
given Mr. Mather. Carried.

The Chairman of the Park Committee,
C. J. Boldrick, made his report of work
done. Moved by G. G. Thrasher, sec-
onded by T. H. McKee, that the report
be adopted. Carried.

Officers were elected as follows:
Hon. Pres.—Mrs. Jas. Boldrick.
President—Mrs. M. M. Potts.
1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. J. D. Bissonnette
2nd " —Mrs. G. Lagrow.
Secretary—J. S. Morton.
Treasurer—W. Laycock.

Directors—C. J. Boldrick, Mrs. H.
H. Alger, Mrs. M. Bird, G. G. Thrasher,
Mrs. T. H. Matthews, T. H. McKee,
Mrs. W. R. Mather, C. J. Boldrick,
Mrs. J. C. McGee.

Auditors—T. H. McKee, G. G.
Thrasher.

Park Committee—Officers and Direc-
tors, in addition to Thos. Matthews and
Dr. Alger. C. J. Boldrick chairman.

Membership Committee—Mrs. Potts,
Mrs. Bissonnette, Mrs. Lagrow, Mrs.
Matthews, Mrs. Alger, J. S. Morton.

Look Out Com.—Officers and Direc-
tors of the Society.

Meeting adjourned.

J. S. MORTON, Sec.

New Pipe Organ

Great interest has been manifested
in the past two weeks in the erection
of the fine pipe organ in the Methodist
church. The congregation is to be con-
gratulated upon the acquisition of such
an instrument for their praise service.

It is a two-manual organ built by the
Warren Organ Co., of Woodstock and
Montreal, containing 1,032 pipes, forty-
two of which appear in the front, deco-
rated in bronze and stencil. It is 20 feet
high, 18 feet wide, and 9 feet in depth.
The style of architecture is pure Gothic
and the woodwork is finished in appear-
ance as natural oak. The organ in its
entirety is the exact size for the fine
alcove in which it is now built, and
gives a very tasteful finish to the whole
north end of the church.

It is expected that the opening recital
will be given in the evening of Friday,
Nov. 19th, when Mr. J. H. Smith, Mus.
Doc., of Picton, late of St. Andrew's
church, Vancouver, will be present and
give exhibitions of the tone and range
of the instrument. Other talent, vocal,
will assist to make the opening recital
a notable musical event in our commu-
nity.

The following is a detailed specifica-
tion of the organ:

GREAT ORGAN

1 Open Diapason, metal, 8 ft. 54 notes

2 CC to F..... " " "

3 Stop Diapason wood, " " "

4 Dulciana, metal, 4 ft. " " "

5 Principal, metal, " " "

6 Harmonic Flute, metal, " " "

7 Fifteenth, metal, 2 ft. " " "

8 Mixture (3 ranks) metal 4 ft. " " "

9 Trumpet, metal, 8 ft. " " "

SWELL ORGAN

9 Horn Diapason, metal 8 ft. 54 notes

10 Stop Diapason, treble " " "

11 Stop Diapason, bass " " "

12 Viol de Gamba, metal 4 ft. " " "

13 Principal, metal, " " "

14 Hautboy, metal, 8 ft. " " "

PEDAL ORGAN

15 Bourdon, wood, CCC to D..... 16 ft. 27 notes

COUPLERS

16 Swell to Great Organ.

17 Pedal to Swell Organ.

18 Bellows signal.

19 Balance Swell Organ.

20 Composition Pedal.

21 Tremolo.

A Charming Picture

Charming, indeed, is the beautiful
picture entitled "The Soul's Awaken-
ing," given with the Family Herald
and Weekly Star, of Montreal, this
season. It is difficult to find words to
do the picture justice. It is an inspira-
tion to look at. There is a beautiful
lesson in this sweet picture, and every
home would be the better of a copy
adorning its walls. This picture is 19
x 24 inches ready for framing and is
absolutely free to all who subscribe to
that great family and farm paper, the
subscription price of which is only one
dollar a year. A dollar could not be
better spent. If the picture or paper
alone is worth more. The Family Her-
ald should be kept busy entering new
subscribers this season.

The One Price to all--All the Time

ANDERSON'S STORE NEWS

We are paying 27c. for Eggs

Ladies', Misses' and Children's NEW FALL and WINTER COATS

All sizes, all colors and prices to please everybody.
Come and see them. They are the best value in town.

MEN'S and BOYS' OVERCOATS

We have all the smart styles, all new this season.
The new Chamberlain Overcoat is a wonder at...\$10.00
Boys' Overcoats.....from \$3.00 up

NEW DRESS GOODS

Another shipment just received. The best goods
that can be bought. 54 in. wide for.....\$1.00 yard

New Net and Silk Blouses

In white, cream and black. These we buy direct
from the makers. From.....\$3.00 to \$5.50

FLANNELETTES

All colors and prices, from.....
.....5 cts. to 17 cts. per yard

UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Fall and Winter Underwear—Vests and
Drawers to match, from.....25 cts. to \$1.25 each

Goods delivered
promptly.

Births

GIRDWOOD.—In Perth, on Saturday, Nov.
6th, to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Girdwood, a son,
Robert Sprague Girdwood.

Deaths

HOLGATE.—In Huntingdon, on Oct. 31st,
Izella Holgate, aged 42 years, 11 months and
7 days.

SILLS.—In Huntingdon, on Nov. 6th, Har-
old Silles, aged 49 years and 8 months.

Notice

Will be at Mr. J. W. Searles harness shop
on Saturday of each week; also on Dec.
13th and 14th, from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m., to
receive Taxes.

E. T. CAVERLY,
Tax Collector.

Strayed

From the premises of the undersigned,
on or about the 20th of September, four
heifer calves, three red and white, and one
all red. Any person giving information
that will lead to their recovery will be
suitably rewarded.

MRS. GEO. W. McMULLEN,
Lot 15, con. 5, Rawdon,
Or at Sine F. O.

For Service

Two thoroughbred Tamworth Boars
from imported stock.

JOHN C. WILSON,
Lot 10, Con. 6, Rawdon.

Notice

Having sold my business to Mr. B. W.
Kemp of Madoc, all accounts owing me
must be settled by Nov. 15th, 1909.

C. H. BOARDMAN.

For Sale

A number of building and pasture Lots
in the village of Stirling. Apply to
JEROME CONLEY, Owner,
Or to J. T. BELSHAW, Stirling.

Poultry Wanted

Having made arrangements with Flavelles,
Limited, of Lindsay, to buy Poultry
for them again this season, the under-
signed will pay the highest market price
for all kinds of live or dressed Poultry,
delivered at Stirling station. Will ship
chickens on Nov. 2nd and 16th, and tur-
keys, geese and ducks on Nov. 30th.

Feed your Poultry and have them in
good condition for shipping.

We will call on as many as possible be-
fore shipping days.

T. J. THOMPSON,
JOHN TANNER.

Wanted

Highest cash price paid for Chickens,
Ducks, Hens and Turkeys.

E. T. GOLDSMITH

For Service

A thorough-bred Tamworth Hog.

A. C. SINE,
Lot 8, Con. 7, Rawdon.

Farm for Sale

100 Acres of fine farming land, situated
in the township of Rawdon, 1 mile east of
Harold P.O. 75 acres are under cultiva-
tion, and 10 acres of good hard wood bush.
On the premises are a good frame dwell-
ing house with kitchen; barn 30 x 52, with
wind-mill and cracker; good hog pen and
drive house; a never-failing well and
spring. 19 acres of first-class apple or-
chard and 75 cherry trees. The farm is
fenced and in a good state of cultivation,
and is one of the finest locations in the
township, being situated on a first-class
road, and close to cheese factory, school,
post office and store. As the owner is go-
ing away this Farm will be sold at a bar-
gain.

For further particulars inquire on the
premises

MRS. M. LLOYD,
Harold P.O.

The One Price to all--All the Time

ACCOUNTS OF THE DOMINION

Receipts and Expenditures for the Past Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The public accounts blue book for the past fiscal year was issued on Wednesday. The main figures of the receipts and expenditures were made public some two months ago, showing a total revenue of \$85,093,404, and an expenditure on consolidated fund account of \$84,064,232, leaving a surplus of \$1,029,172. The total capital expenditure was \$42,593,166. Expenditure for railway subsidies was \$1,785,837, and the total bounties paid amounted to \$2,467,306. The net debt at the close of the fiscal year was \$323,930,279, or an increase of \$45,969,419 during the twelve months.

Details of the above revenue and expenditure are shown in the blue book as follows:—Of a total capital expenditure of \$35,516,184 on railways, \$24,892,331 were spent on construction of the National Transcontinental Railway, \$3,874,480 on improvements to roadbed and rolling stock on the Intercolonial Railway; \$561,906 on the Prince Edward Island Railway; \$92,427 on a survey of the Hudson's Bay Railway, and \$6,424,781 in assuming the indebtedness of the Quebec Bridge Company. On canals, the total capital expenditure was \$1,873,868, of which a little over one million was on the new Trent Canal.

Public works expenditure charged to capital account totalled \$2,532,593; the principal items being, Victoria Memorial Museum at Ottawa, \$376,867; Port Arthur and Fort William harbors, \$497,836; Quebec harbor, \$287,325; River St. Law-

rence ship channel, \$964,919; improvements at St. Andrew's Rapids near Winnipeg, \$800,023.

The total capital expenditure on militia was \$1,243,071.

The principal items in the total for railway subsidies were:—Canadian Northern Ontario Railway, \$556,864; International Railway Company of New Brunswick, \$189,649; Grand Trunk Pacific, \$307,249; Atlantic & Northwestern Railway Company, \$186,600.

Iron and steel bounties totalled \$1,864,614; lead bounties, \$907,433, and bounties on crude petroleum, \$260,698.

At the close of the fiscal year the deposits in postoffice and Government savings banks amounted to \$59,938,920, a decrease of \$2,542,234 as compared with March 31, 1903. The average rate of interest paid on the gross debt for the year was 2.42, as compared with 2.68 in the previous year, and the net rate of interest fell from 2.21 to 1.95.

The total revenue of the Intercolonial Railway for the last fiscal year was \$8,627,069, and the operating expenses totalled \$9,328,021, leaving a deficit of \$800,952. The revenue from the passenger traffic totalled \$2,459,034; from freight traffic, \$5,429,624, and from mails and express, \$350,478. This year, under the new board of management, with improving traffic conditions and with savings effected by recent reforms, it is hoped a net betterment in the finances for the road will show that the period of annually recurring deficits has been ended.

MRS. ROBINSON'S SENTENCE. Has Been Commuted to Ten Years' Imprisonment.

A despatch from Ottawa says: At Saturday's meeting of the Cabinet it was decided to recommend to his Excellency the Governor-General that the death sentence passed on Mrs. Annie Robinson of Sudbury for the murder of her daughter's illegitimate children be commuted to ten years' imprisonment. In view of the appalling circumstances that confronted the unfortunate woman and impelled her to commit the crime, the Cabinet promptly decided that the death penalty should not be exacted. It was felt, however, that it would not be in the interests of justice to recommend a full pardon, as the crime was undoubtedly one of murder, and that to set a new precedent for a full pardon after a conviction for murder, even though palliating circumstances all cried for the exercise of mercy, would be unwise. After all the facts of the case were carefully considered and notice taken of the general sentiment of the country, as expressed in the immense number of petitions received, it was decided that the claims of justice and of mercy would be best met by a limited term in the penitentiary.

MILLIONS FOR CHARITY.

Educational Institutions Also Benefited by Financier's Will.

A despatch from New York says: The will of the late John Stewart Kennedy, the well known financier, which was filed on Friday afternoon, disposes of an estate estimated at \$60,000,000 value, some-

what less than one-half of which is bequeathed for the public benefit, being distributed among various religious, educational and charitable institutions. The University of Glasgow gets \$100,000; the Tuskegee Institute (Brookline T. Washington's), \$100,000, and the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, \$25,000. Seven of the country's colleges receive \$100,000 each, namely, Yale, Amherst, Williams, Dartmouth, Bowdoin, Hamilton and the Hampton Normal School.

SHOT BY COMRADE'S GUN.

Engineer Killed While Hunting in New Ontario.

A despatch from North Bay says: Robert William Dickie, a C. P. R. engineer, of Chapleau, was accidentally shot on Wednesday while deer hunting near Pogumasing on the C. P. R., 135 miles west of North Bay. The accident resulted from the gun of a companion being trailed on the ground, a twig catching the trigger, and the contents entering Dickie's back, causing almost instant death. Deceased was 35 years of age, and leaves a widow and four children.

GEMS FROM BIRDS' CROPS.

Collection From Yukon Presented to Ottawa Museum.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Wilson Foster, a well-known mining man from the Yukon, has presented to the National Museum a collection of 10,000 specimens of minerals and precious stones obtained in the Far North. Many of them were found in the crops of ptarmigan, grouse, and other birds in the Klondyke.

ROBBERY AT NIAGARA FALLS

Two Foreigners Get Away With Over Fourteen Thousand Dollars.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: A murderous assault and robbery was committed on Thursday night, when two men severely wounded the cashier of the Canadian Express Company and got away with over \$14,000. Entering the Canadian Express office at 5 o'clock, the two men asked the cashier, William Dobson, for a trunk, and while he was looking through the books stunned him with a loaded gas pipe and decamped, taking with them a package containing \$14,169. The assault took place just as the 4.55 Grand Trunk train was waiting to pull out. The express messenger on the train asked for the package of money and was made when R. B. Brown, agent for the company went into the office to find the cause of the delay. Dobson was lying on the floor in a pool of blood. A big gash in the back of the head was the grim evidence of the severity of the attack, and a piece of loaded gas pipe eight inches long, wrapped with insulation tape, the weapon with which he was attacked, lay beside him. When the assault took place the

money, which was in bills from the local banks, lay on the counter, already wrapped and sealed for shipment, and the cashier was about to take it out to the express messenger on the waiting train. Two foreign-looking men came into the office and asked for a trunk. The name they gave was a foreign-sounding one, and Dobson asked them to repeat it. One man did so, and the cashier bent down to get his delivery book to see if the name was entered. As he stooped down a blow on the back of the head, splitting his skull and rendering him unconscious. A minute later R. B. Brown, who had been attending to the shipment of express parcels, found the cashier lying on the floor. The package of money was gone, but no trace of the robbers could be found. Three arrests have been made, but the police do not think they have got the right men. Two men who partially answered the description of the robbers were arrested at Hamilton, but they are thought to be innocent of the crime.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$4.30 to \$4.35 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto, and \$4.15 to \$4.20 outside in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour—first patents, \$5.00 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$4.10 to \$4.20, and strong bakers', \$4.90 to \$5.00 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.02, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern, \$1.00 1/4, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 mixed, \$1.03 to \$1.04 outside, and No. 2 white and red winter, \$1.04 to \$1.05 outside.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 53 to 55c outside, and No. 3 extra 56 to 57c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white new, 37 to 38c outside. New Canada West oats, 39 to 39 1/2c for No. 2, and 38 to 38 1/2c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—56 to 67c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 74c outside.

Buckwheat—55 to 56c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow 69 to 69 1/2c on track, Toronto.

Brans—\$21 in bags, and shorts \$23.50 to \$24 in bags.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$2 to \$3 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—\$1.60 to \$1.75 per bushel at outside points.

Honey—Combs, dozen, \$2.25 to \$3; extracted, 10 1/2c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$15.50 to \$16.50 a ton on track here, and No. 2 at \$14 to \$15.50.

Straw—\$8.50 to \$9.50.

Potatoes—50 to 55c per bag on track for Ontarios.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 11 to 12c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c; turkeys, 17 to 18c per lb.; ducks, 11 to 12c; geese, 10 to 11c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints 22 to 22 1/2c; tubs and large rolls, 20 to 21c; inferior, 17 to 19c; creamery, 26 to 27c, and solids, 24 to 25c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 23 to 29c per dozen for fresh, and 26 to 27c for storage.

Cheese—12 1/2c per lb. for large, and 12c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$26 to \$26.50; short cut, \$27.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14 1/2c; rolls, 14 1/2 to 15c; shoulders, 12 1/2 to 13c; backs, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 17 1/2 to 18c.

Lard—Tierces, 15 1/2c; tubs, 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—Old crop oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 42 1/2 to 43c; new crop oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 41 1/2 to 42c; No. 2 barley, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 52 to 53c; buckwheat, 57 1/2 to 58 1/2c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.70; do., seconds, \$5.20; winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5; straight rollers, \$5.10 to \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, \$21 to \$22; do., middlings, \$23.50 to \$24; Manitoba bran, \$21; do., shorts, \$23 to \$24; pure moult, \$25 to \$27. Cheese—Westerns 11 1/2 to 11 3/4c, and easterns 11 to 11 1/2c. Butter—First creamery, 23 1/2 to 24c. Eggs—Selected stock, 27 to 28c, and No. 1 candled 25 to 26c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Nov. 9.—Wheat—Dec., \$1.00 to \$1.00 1/4; May, \$1.01 1/2 to \$1.01 3/4; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.02 1/2 to \$1.02 3/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02 to \$1.04; No. 2 Northern, \$1.00 to \$1.00 1/2; No. 3 Northern, 98 1/2 to 99 1/2c. Flour—First patents \$5.30 to \$5.40; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20; first clears, \$4.45 to \$4.65; second clears, \$3.20 to \$3.40. Bran—In 100 lb. sacks, \$19.50.

Buffalo, Nov. 9.—Wheat—Spring wheat, unsettled; No. 1 Northern, ear lots, store, \$1.06 1/4; winter, lower, No. 2 red, \$1.34; No. 2 white, \$1.22. Corn—higher; No. 3 yellow, 66 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 66c; No. 3 corn, 65 1/2c; No. 4 corn, 64 1/2c; No. 3 white, 66 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 white, 44c; No. 3 white, 43c; No. 4 white, 42c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—Prime beefs sold at 4 1/2 to 5c per lb.; pretty good animals, 3 1/2 to 4c, and the common stock, 2 to 3c per lb.

Lean canners, 1 1/2c per lb. Springers ranged from \$25 to \$65 each. Grass-fed calves from 2 1/2 to 4c per lb.; sheep, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4c per lb.; lambs, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs about 8c per lb.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—A few loads of prime butchers' steers and heifers sold at \$5 to \$5.50; ordinary fair to good loads at \$3.75 to \$4.85. Cows graded, common cows ran from \$2 to \$3 to \$4.65 for the better ones, \$4.50 for the choicer sort. Milk cows and springers steady and unchanged. Sheep continue steady. Lambs, 5c. Hogs, \$7.50 to \$7.60 f.o.b., and \$7.75 fed and watered.

ONTARIO'S HEAVIEST MAN

Death of Jonathan Miller, the Carlow Hotelkeeper.

A despatch from Goderich says: Jonathan Miller, the heaviest man in this part of the world, and one of the best known hotelkeepers in western Ontario, died on Monday morning in Carlow, a village a short distance from Goderich, where he had been keeping hotel for the past three years. Mr. Miller's enormous weight made him a notable character. He tipped the scales at 465 pounds. He was 63 years of age; he leaves a wife surviving.

DIED IN GREAT AGONY.

William Ellis, a Farm Hand, Commits Suicide by Poison.

A despatch from Peterboro' says: On Sunday night Wm. Ellis, a farm hand employed by Wm. Clissdale of Dummer township, committed suicide by taking Paris green while the family was at church. He was found in a haymow on their return to the house, where he died at 1 o'clock. He was an Englishman, twenty-four years of age, and only two years in Canada and without relatives here. There will be no quest.

INDIANS IN ARMS.

Trouble Is Feared on the Skeena River.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Indians on the Skeena River are up in arms at the arrest of the ringleaders in the raid on the Government stores. White settlers are sending their families into Hazelton.

NINE KILLED; MANY INJURED

Explosion in a Brooklyn Comb Factory.

A despatch from New York says: Nine persons were killed and nearly a score of employees injured in an explosion and fire of the comb factory of Robert Morrison and Son on Columbia Street, Brooklyn, on Monday.

THREE MEN KILLED.

Accident on the Railway Near St. Catharines.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: Three unidentified persons were killed in almost an instant by train No. 19, due at the local station of the Grand Trunk at 8:07 o'clock on Sunday night. Exactly how the accident occurred will never be known, although it is surmised that the men were walking along the track and in getting out of the way of train No. 2, which had left the station at 8:03 going east, stepped to their death in front of the west-bound train.

LET HIS DAUGHTER DIE.

Father Guilty of Manslaughter—Sentence Suspended.

A despatch from Brandon, Man., says: J. Williams of Virden, whose child died under Christian Science treatment for pneumonia, and who has been on trial for manslaughter as a result, was released on suspended sentence on Friday afternoon after a jury had found him guilty with a strong recommendation for mercy, owing to his ignorance and extenuating circumstances.

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

Five Miners Fall With Cage—Only Two Seriously Injured.

A despatch from Cobalt says: Five miners in the Temiskaming Mine had a miraculous escape from death by falling down the main shaft in the cage on Thursday morning while going on duty. The names of the men were: Claude McIsaac, Chris. Davis, William White, John Smithers and J. McDonald. Davis and McIsaac both had fractures of the leg or ankles. All are doing nicely except Davis who, it is feared, is internally injured.

LORD PENTLAND FOR CANADA

Persistently Reported That He Will Succeed Earl Grey.

A despatch from London says: It is persistently reported that Lord Pentland will succeed Earl Grey as Governor-General of Canada, that Mr. Herbert Gladstone, Home Secretary, will go as Governor of the South African Federation, and that Earl Crewe, Secretary of State for the Colonies, will be appointed Viceroy of India.

TWO YEARS FOR BIGAMY.

London Man With Three Wives Pays the Penalty.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Cornelius Bloomfield, alias Wm. G. Thompson, was sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary for bigamy by Magistrate Love on Friday morning. He admitted his guilt a week ago. Bloomfield was first married in 1893 to Miss Dishman in Ailsa Craig. She is now living in Detroit. In 1905 he was married in St. Andrew's Church here to Mrs. May Holmes, and in August last married Miss Roney, of Strathroy.

YOUNG COWARD SHOT GIRL

Tragic Event on Henderson Avenue, Toronto, the Other Night.

A despatch from Toronto says: Enraged because, it is alleged, she had tried to take his sweetheart away from him, George A. Neilson, a young man living at 737 King street west, on Thursday night shot and seriously injured Esther Hazell of 15 Henderson street, a nineteen-year-old girl, firing three bullets into her back and arms as she walked along a few paces ahead. The shooting took place near the corner of Henderson and Clinton streets, a stone's throw from the girl's house. As the girl fell with a moan into the arms of her escort, Neilson, who was walking with his sweetheart, Miss Alma Tucker, turned and ran down Clinton street and into a lane. He was captured by Detective Moffatt and Tipton about two hours later,

being found hiding in Miss Tucker's home at 855 Queen street west. Supported by her companions, the wounded girl was taken to the office of Dr. W. A. McFall at 163 Beatrice street, and from there removed to her home. Dr. Clutterbuck and Wagner were also called in, and the three physicians probed for the bullets. One was located in the girl's left arm, but the other two, one in her right hip and another in her right shoulder, could not be reached. The wound in the hip is the only one that may prove dangerous, as it is feared it may have penetrated the abdomen. The girl was taken to Grace Hospital in the police ambulance after the attempts made at her home to extract the bullets had failed. Miss Hazell did not lose consciousness.

VICTORY FOR WOMEN.

Three of Them on New York's Board of Education.

A despatch from New York says: As one of the few important official acts which fall to Mayor George B. McClellan before his six years' administration closes on December 31 he appointed on Wednesday three women to the Board of Education, and thereby conceded one of the principal demands of women suffrage organizations. It is the first time in more than a quarter of a century that women have gained representation on the Board of Education, and the news, heralded through women's suffrage ranks on Wednesday night, was welcomed as a victory. In 1881 Mayor William R. Grace first recognized women's rights to be represented on the Board of Education and appointed two members. Mayor McClellan went one better than the precedent.

CARNEGIE MEDALS.

Fifty Awards Made by Commission—One Recipient a Canadian.

A despatch from Pittsburgh says: With the regular fall meeting of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission on Wednesday came the rewarding of fifty persons throughout this country and Canada for acts of bravery and illustrious conduct called to the attention of the commission during the past three months. One award went to a Canadian, Bertha Rattenbury, Charlottetown, P.E.I. All the others were to persons in the United States. Approximately \$33,000, 23 silver and 27 bronze medals were awarded by the action of to-day's meeting of the commission. Of the fifty heroic acts approved, fourteen of the persons responsible for them met their deaths. In these cases next of kin received the awards.

ADDITIONS TO FREE ACT.

Minister of Customs Removes Duty on Certain Materials.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Minister of Customs has placed the following materials in Canadian manufactures upon the list of free imports:—Steel imported for use in manufacturing unfinished parts of rifles made for the Dominion Government, gun barrels, single tubes, metallic elements and tungstic acid intended for use in the making of filaments for electric lights, twine or yarn, paper used in manufactured fabrics; antimony salts for dye stuff; hypo-sulphite of soda for tanning, and rolled iron and steel rods, not more than a half inch in diameter, for making horse shoe nails.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY

Three Highwaymen Try to Capture Cashier of Rope Works, Dartmouth, N. S.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: Highwaymen nearly murdered the cashier of the Dartmouth rope works on Friday afternoon in a desperate attempt to secure \$8,000 he had in his possession. With a bullet through his face and covered with blood, George Foote, cashier of the Dartmouth rope works, drove into the company's office about 1 o'clock, after an exciting encounter with three masked men. While driving along the lonely windmill road towards the works with \$3,000 to pay the monthly salaries of the employees, three men leaped out from the bushes at the side of the road and ordered Foote to halt. Lewis Young, the driver, whipped his horses into a gallop and the team sped down the road. As they did so bullets whizzed after them, and Foote was hit in the cheek. He dropped the sat-

chel in which was the money. Fortunately the bag fell into the wagon and was safely brought to the works. A doctor was summoned and it was thought, from a cursory examination, that Foote's injuries were not serious. Dartmouth police were notified and were soon working on the case. Chief Rudland was also notified. The two highwaymen were captured by police and citizens late in the day in the woods, about three miles from the scene of the crime. The men, both of whom were heavily armed, offered no resistance, being overawed by the large number of persons comprising the posse. The prisoners are C. L. Gallagher of 272 Massachussetts avenue, Boston, and Herbert E. Hassott, who claims to be from Missouri. They are about twenty-three years of age and dressed.

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

VEGETABLES.

India Relish.—India relish mixed with cream salad dressing makes a nice filling for sandwiches that are served with coffee.

Baked Cabbage.—Boil cabbage in salt water until tender, drain and cut fine. Make a rich cream sauce, add cabbage, put in oven in baking pan, sprinkle top with cracker crumbs, bake twenty minutes.

Potato Cakes.—One cupful of sugar, one cupful of flour, one-half cupful of milk, one-half cupful of grated cold boiled potato, one-half cupful of chopped walnuts, two egg yolks, one teaspoonful of vanilla, one teaspoonful of baking powder.

Tomato Preserves.—To one pound of fruit use three-fourths of a pound of granulated sugar. Allow one sliced lemon to two pounds of fruit, first tasting the white of the lemon to be sure it is not bitter. If bitter use the yellow rind, grated, and the juice. Put the sugar on with just water enough to melt it, add the tomato and lemon, and cook gently until the tomato is tender and transparent. Cut the tomatoes around in halves, and then quarter the halves. This shape is preferable to slices.

Spinach Dumplings.—Clean and wash one peck of spinach. Cook in boiling water slightly salted and chop fine, then cook a four pound kidney roast of veal, kidney included, as you would a pot roast; when done remove from the bones and chop fine, adding the gravy gradually. Mix the spinach and the veal, season with nutmeg, add two eggs to bind it. Then make a dough as for noodles, using four eggs; roll in sheet, cut in four inch squares, put a heaping tablespoon of the mixture in center, and close the dough around it; then drop in boiling water slightly salted, and when done heap in dish and cover with crotons.

Creamed Onions.—For family of four or five persons, take seven medium sized onions. Cut the peeled onions into small thick pieces. Cover them with plenty of cold water, set over the fire in an uncovered vessel. When they boil up throw into a colander, pour over the onions more cold water, and shake well. Now they will be clean and white looking. Stew for three-quarters of an hour in just enough of water to keep from burning. Make a white sauce of one cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, season with an scant teaspoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, and a quarter spoonful of pepper. Pour over the onions about ten minutes before taking from the fire. Onions cooked in this way will not have a strong taste.

MEATS.

Broiling Meat.—It takes from twenty to twenty-five minutes to broil a thick piece of meat on a gas stove and even longer if the meat is very thick. Have the broiler piping hot before putting in the meat, and before lowering the gas brown the steaks or chops quickly on both sides. This will take only a few minutes, then lower the gas, very low, and give about ten minutes' cooking to each side of the meat. Remove to a hot platter and season with salt, pepper, and butter.

Beef Brownies.—For four in family: Two pounds of round steak, one inch thick; pound out flat, then cut in strips two inches thick and about six inches long. Make a dressing of stale bread, one egg, one onion, a small piece of butter, sage, salt and pepper to taste. Spread this dressing on the strips of meat, roll up and pin each of the brownies with toothpicks to hold them together firmly; they will then look like miniature roasts. Put some butter and lard in a kettle and when hot put the brownies in and brown nicely on both sides, then add water enough to cover; simmer one and a half hours. Enough dressing will boil out to make a nice brown gravy. Garnish the platter with lettuce leaves and slices of tomatoes.

To Roast Beef.—Melt three table-spoonfuls of butter, enough salt to season the meat, a little pepper, and a table-spoonful of flour must be added. When this is hissing hot, put in the roast and brown well on both sides. This holds the juice and flavor in the meat. Cover the meat with boiling water. Keep it constantly boiling. Add a little water from time to time, as needed. The gravy may have to be thickened a little according to how one prefers it.

Veal Loaf.—Take two pounds of lean veal, grind, put in kettle, with just enough water to cover, simmer slowly three-quarters of an hour, add butter the size of a walnut, season with pepper and salt. Remove from fire, add the beaten whites of three eggs. Drop in three whole hard boiled eggs, put in deep bread tin, set in refrigerator, when ready to serve turn out on platter and cut in slices.

Spanish Steak.—Round steak cooked Spanish style: Six ripe tomatoes or one can of tomatoes, four onions, two chili peppers, one and one-half pounds of round steak. First peel and slice thin the onions and fry nice and brown. Then cut steak in pieces enough for each person; then put on top of the onions and then peel or skin tomatoes and cut up fine and put on steak and cover nicely with hot water; then cut up fine the peppers, and let it boil one-half hour.

THE SEWING ROOM.

Sharpening Shears.—To sharpen shears take a glass bottle with a rim at the top and with the shears try to cut off the rim. Cut right to the points each time, as the points are usually the duller and in five minutes or less they will be nice and sharp. Try it.

Machine Hemstitching.—Draw threads the same as in common hemstitching. Turn hem over drawn threads a little and stitch close to edge with common presser foot. If you want the row of hemstitching above hem draw threads and stitch on drawn threads close to the goods.

Scarfs.—A tablecloth usually wears out along the edge of the table. If the cloth is a pattern cloth there is usually a pretty border. By cutting off along the worn portions and setting two of these sides together with a strip of heavy linen insertion two very pretty dresser scarfs or sideboard scarfs may be made. An edging of lace to match the insertion is a pretty addition.

Lingerie Waists.—When making lingerie waists stitch a narrow linen tape down the middle of the hem, where the buttons go, and sew the buttons to this. It will prevent the buttons from tearing out of waist.

Combination Suits.—Instead of buying a combination suit consisting of corset cover and skirt, select both garments separately, cut off corset cover at waistline and join the two garments with a band of heading and draw ribbon through tie. In this way a better material can be obtained in the suit for the money, and time saved in dressing.

Boys' Knickerbockers.—To make knickerbockers for boys from men's trousers, rip the seat, front, and inside of legs, wash, and press. Take knickerbocker pattern, pin the outside seam to similar seam in the goods, trim the front and back to fit the pattern, and cut the legs the correct length. Sew the same as new goods. All the worn parts will have been discarded and it will take but a small amount of work to finish the knickerbockers.

THE LAUNDRY.

Discarded Cuffs.—Two or three sewed together make fine iron holders and holders to keep around the stove. Wash starch out before sewing together.

To Iron Embroidery.—Place a soft blanket or a large Turkish towel folded several times on the ironing board or table. Dampen the embroidery, lay it right side down, cover with a thin cloth, and press. This method will "bring out" the pattern beautifully. Piques and dotted swisses look like new when ironed thus on a soft, yielding surface, but the cloth covering is unnecessary for them. They should always be ironed on the wrong side.

Ironing Shield.—When ironing it is difficult to keep tablecloths, curtains, and sheets from becoming soiled by coming in contact with the floor. This is the way to prevent this trouble: Take a piece of muslin about four inches shorter than the ironing board and about five feet wide. Make a hem an inch wide all around. Sew a tape to each corner and finish tape with buttonhole. Put a small staple at each corner of the ironing board, put tapes through these, and button under the board. This makes a pocket under the board, which holds the garments, keeping them free from dirt.

WORTH KNOWING.

Soaking handkerchiefs overnight in fairly strong salt water will make them wash easier. In the morning, with the clothes stick, lift them into fresh warm water, and then wash in the usual manner.

When brooms become old and worn down do not throw them away, but cut the two lower rows of stichings open. This will make the brooms more pliable and good service can be had from them.

When cooking a chicken or game in the oven roast it in the usual way until it is nicely browned, then turn back upwards and let it remain so until done. This causes the gravy to run into the breast, making it soft and tender.

Pudding cloths should never be washed with soap. Soak them in cold, then ring in very hot water, then dry them in the open air if possible.

Before using again dip them in boiling water; wring tightly, and flour well.

When giving castor oil take a small tumbler and squeeze into it a table-spoonful of orange juice; next pour in the oil, then add more juice. The oil will form a globule in the center of the juice and can be swallowed without being detected.

To spoil a carpet sweep it with a stiff, half-worn broom, but to save a carpet, dip your broom in clean, hot suds once a week, then shake it out and hang it up to dry. This will make a broom last almost twice as long as it otherwise would.

Rugs should be beaten on the wrong side, then sweep on the right side. Spots may be removed by the use of oxgall or ammonia and water, using a sponge or flannel. Slightly moistened bran is equally as good as salt in brightening rugs and carpets.

To make beefsteak toast chop some remains of beefsteak finely, moisten it with a little good gravy, season with chopped onion, pepper, and a dash of ketchup. Heat over the fire, and when very hot serve on a round of toast. Garnish with grated beetroot.

Milk puddings should be cooked very slowly, so that the grains have time to swell and so make a rich creamy pudding; in fact, milk puddings containing eggs will cook better if the pie dish is placed in a tin containing water in the oven, as this lessens the chance of their boiling too much. Two ounces of rice, etc., to a pint of milk is sufficient, otherwise it does not leave enough room for the grains to swell.

GOOD ROADS ARE VALUABLE.

Farmers Will Find Them a Paying Investment.

The state board of agriculture reports that the winter wheat crop, the largest and best paying on record, has brought the Illinois farmers \$29,000,000. For this year's crop they will receive \$38,000,000. The condition of the corn crop at the beginning of the month was much above what it was last year, while there was an increase in acreage of 51,600 acres. Every bushel harvested will command a good price, says the Chicago Tribune.

The farmers can make no better use of a part of the money which the beneficence of nature and their own industry has brought them than in improving their roads. They have cleared off their mortgages. They do not feel the burden of taxation as they did once. They can afford to engage extensively in the construction of good roads. They could not make a better investment—one which would yield them more enduring returns.

They will get a good price for this year's crop, but their profits would be greater if the cost of moving them to the railroad stations were reduced as it would be if they had roads over which they could transport their products at the minimum of cost during any season. When the roads are impassable, as they are sometimes in many parts of Illinois, the farmer who has held back part of his produce, as so many are doing now, finds it impossible to take advantage of a sudden upturn in the market.

The gospel of good roads has been preached to the Illinois farmers for several years, but to comparatively little purpose. Now that they are doing so well it should make an impression on them.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

The love that is not lived soon dies.

The great chances never come by chance.

They who have time to burn never light the world on the right road. He cannot be a saint who makes the world sour.

There is always a tendency to mistake the appendix of religion for his heart.

Seeing the purpose of pain robs it of its power to hurt.

The prayer, "Give me riches and righteousness," easily gets shortened at the wrong end.

The religion that has to be warmed up once a week soon becomes a tough proposition.

He who has to manufacture his smiles finds that grudges within turn them into grins.

When the small man reaches the limits of his brain he thinks he has come to the coast of the infinite.

He who has forgotten the life is quite likely to be carrying a chip for the letter.

The only way to keep some men straight is to give them a big load to haul.

Depend on it, the great Father does not forget when a man causes a child needless pain.

Crooked lives come from taking curves around duties.

Some men seem to combine faith in their God with pride in fooling him.

You may cut down your pants to fit your boy, but you cannot do that way with your piety.

It is a good deal easier to mourn the faults of others than it is to mend one's own.

FOOLISH.

When a man starts out to make a fool of himself he invariably works overtime on the job.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
NOV. 14.

Lesson VII. Paul a Prisoner — in Rome—Acts 28, 11-31. Golden Text, Rom. 1. 16.

Verse 11. After three months—if the wreck took place in the early part of November, and the time reckoned in full, the sailing would occur early in February—rather early for navigation. But a government official would be likely to take some risk.

A ship of Alexandria—At Myra, it will be remembered, they had taken a similar ship (Acts 27. 6).

The twin brothers—These were Castor and Pollux, sons of Jupiter and Leda. When they were translated to the sky they became the guardian deities of sailors. Ancient ships had such a figurehead (sign) both at the bow and at the stern.

12. Syracuse—One hundred miles north of Malta, situated on the east coast, and capital of the eastern half of Sicily. In former times it was one of the grandest cities of the Grecian world, and its kings exercised great power. At the time of Paul's brief visit it was probably in decay, the property of absentee landlords.

Tarried there three days—They must have had a favorable wind for this venturesome journey to Syracuse. The delay indicates that the wind had now shifted and was contrary. While waiting for a suitable wind to carry them still farther north it is not probable that Paul would be allowed to leave the ship, as it might sail at any moment.

13. Made a circuit—As the favorable wind did not arise, it was impossible to run a straight course (Acts 21. 1), and they had to tack, first northeast toward Italy, and then back to Sicily.

Rhegium—Modern Reggio, six miles across from Messina. In the fifth century a great city, but destroyed by Dionysius of Syracuse in B. C. 387. By Paul's time it had become once more a flourishing city, with a mixed Roman and Greek population. It was not unusual for sailors to put in at Rhegium in order to discharge their vows to the twin gods.

A south wind sprang up—A favorable wind was of the utmost importance now, in order to make a safe journey through the strong currents of the Straits of Messina, and past the notorious whirlpool of Charybdis and the rock of Scylla.

Puteoli—The great commercial port of Italy, lying on the north shore of what is now the Bay of Naples. "It was the resort of trade from all parts, notably from the East, and the corn supplies for the capital were landed here."

14. Where we found brethren—Only thirty years since the death of Jesus, and a Christian church is established in this remote place. Jews were congregated here for the sake of the trade opportunities, and these probably formed the nucleus of the Christian community.

Tarry—seven days—An evidence of the good impression Paul had made upon the centurion.

So we came to Rome—Luke records the fact of the completed journey before taking up, in the next verse, a few details.

15. The Market of Appius—A sort of borough-town, forty-three miles south of Rome, on the famous highway built by Appius Claudius, and reaching from Rome to Brundisium. The Three Taverns—A second deputation of Christians met Paul here. The name is derived from the existence of three inns where travelers could refresh themselves.

Took courage—Though he had hardly come as he had expected (Rom. 1), here was evidence enough of the vitality of the faith he had longed to preach at Rome to revive his heart.

16.—We entered into Rome—One hundred and forty miles from Puteoli. Many notable monuments of the past had been seen on the way, but Luke is interested only in the spread of the gospel.

Paul was suffered to abide by himself—Due to the favorable report from Festus and the good will of the centurion, Julius. According to custom, he would be bound by a chain (verse 20) to the hand of the soldier who guarded him.

17. Called together—... the chief of the Jews—Those not already Christians, so that he might make clear his position, and thus offset any false statements which might have come to them in letters.

18. Desired to set me at liberty—All his judges were convinced of his innocence. Agrippa and Festus had said as much, and Felix would have found a way to free him if the requisite bribe had been offered.

19. Not that I had sought whereof to accuse my nation—He had no desire to put his fellow-countrymen at Rome in a plight, and had appealed to Caesar simply to obtain his release.

20. Because of the hope of Israel I am bound—Verse 22 shows that they understood perfectly that Paul

MORE COURAGE IS NEEDED

Lesson on Heroism Drawn From the Life of the Prophet Daniel.

But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat, nor with the wine which he drank.—Daniel i. 8.

Daniel stands prominent among the heroes of Bible history. The charming story of his life has been an inspiration and help to many a man in the crisis of his life.

In him was that heroic element much needed to-day. He was at a crisis. As a prisoner in a far away land two courses lay before him. One promised to make him lead a captive's life, while the other, on the condition that he smother his conscience and "go with the crowd," offered him freedom and the splendor of the king's court.

The glamour of this prospect must have thoroughly tested him, but the heroic element asserted itself, and

HE MET THE TEST

with the decision to remain true to himself, to God and his high ideal.

Another test came tenfold in its intensity and he chose a horrible death in the lions' den rather than renounce his allegiance to Jehovah and the principles for which he had stood. In spirit he said, "Though He slay me, yet will I trust Him." God saw it and rewarded him. Out of his struggles and testing time he rose in glorious triumph.

Never was there a time in the world's history when the demand for the exercise of the heroic was so great as now. It requires more courage to be true to self, to God and to our fellow men to-day than

was referring to the promised Messiah.

21. Neither received letters from Judea—If letters were sent, it would not be strange if they were lost, a thing that happened often in the Roman world. But it is improbable that any ship could have arrived from Caesarea, bearing news, before Paul's, especially as no word would be sent to Rome about Paul before it was decided he should himself be sent.

Nor did... brethren... report harm of thee—If they had any to report, the fact that the ban upon the Jews had only recently been removed (Acts 18. 2) would deter them, as they would have no desire to expose their nation to hostile criticism by calling attention to a religious quarrel.

22. It is known to us—Evidently church and synagogue were already distinct at Rome. The expulsion of Jews under Claudius was probably the cause.

23. The kingdom of God—The Jewish way of speaking of the Messianic hope.

26, 27. From Isa. 6. 9. Words used also by our Lord against the Jews.

30. Two whole years—During this time he wrote the Epistles to the Philippians, Colossians, Ephesians, and Philemon. For the rest we must depend on hints in the epistles as to Paul's employment. Such details of justice were not uncommon. In this case, three reasons have been given: (1) loss of papers in the wreck; (2) non-appearance of accusers; (3) difficulty of finding witnesses. With Paul were Luke, Aristarchus, Tychicus, Timothy, Epaphroditus, Epaphras, Mark, Demas, for longer or shorter periods.

His own hired dwelling—Money was supplied him by the Philippians (Phil. 4. 15) and others.

31. None forbidding him—It is generally believed that Paul was released at this time, and that he suffered martyrdom a few years later.

AN ISLAND OF DESOLATION.

Kerguelen, a No Man's Land—Belongs to France.

It is very seldom we get news from Kerguelen, the "Island of Desolation," midway between South Africa and Australia. A French ship that spent fifteen months there has just arrived in Melbourne loaded with oil extracted from a thousand sea-elephants. Part of her cargo she cast overboard. She literally threw oil on the troubled waters. Her captain says he never experienced such frightful weather and he would not go through it again for "his weight in gold." He reports that the island is overrun with rabbits, the progeny of a few left loose by a British warship in 1874. He did some exploring work and found indications of gold and coal. Kerguelen belongs to France by right of discovery, but it is practically a no-man's land.

Love sometimes sneaks out at the window without waiting for poverty to come in at the door.

Faith is what makes us believe that the North Pole really has been discovered.

ever before. Our fathers died to maintain our country's honor, but it is our duty to live for it, and this requires no less of true heroism.

Indeed, that battle to defend one's self and one's country from the insidious though monster evils of social and political life to-day requires more courage, more devotion to the cause of truth and justice, more real sacrifice than that required to face the fire of cannon and musketry on the battlefield.

THE MAN OF HEROIC LIFE

Keeps faith in the ultimate triumph of right principles. Such a man keeps his hands clean, his heart pure and his moral and spiritual vision undimmed. With faith in God and the triumph of His truth, he stands by right principles, follows clean methods, and when the world calls him foolish, he goes straight ahead and sooner or later makes for himself a place of honor and trust.

The man of true heroism does not forget that loyalty to one's convictions is an essential element in all success. The man who smother his conscience must sooner or later go down in defeat.

Daniel was first and last a religious man with a heart as loyal and true as steel. Success as the world counts it was nothing with him when pitted against success as God counts it. The times call for men of such heroism. Only by such can our social and moral life be rescued from present decay and disintegration.

Rev. Edgar T. Van Horn.

WINE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Excessive Consumption of Spirits in the Republic.

The excessive consumption of spirits in France is, according to several medical men who have recently given voice to their opinions, one of the main reasons for the "wine crisis" now prevailing in France.

Less than fifty years ago Frenchmen consumed per head annually less than 3 1/4 pints of alcohol. To-day the average adult Frenchman drinks 70 pints of spirits at 100 degrees of strength—that is, almost equivalent to 165 pints of brandy—a year.

Thirty years ago France contained a wine shop or cafe for every 103 inhabitants. To-day there is one for every forty. Liquor-selling establishments in Paris number 20,000, while London, whose population is more than double, has only 6,000. Dr. Bertillon, the head of the Municipal Statistical Department, says there are 1,375,000 distilleries in France. In some parts of the country the people take alcohol as others drink water, consuming nearly two pints daily. An alarming stride of this question is the rapid strides made in abstinence drinking and the fact that children are becoming familiar with the poison.

Of a class of 49 pupils thirty recently acknowledged that they had tasted absinthe, and in a class of 63 children between six and nine years of age 24 admitted they were given brandy every day. Wherever the consumption of spirits has increased the drinking of wine has decreased.

SIMPLE SOLUTION.

The story is told of an English Army examiner, who once had before him a stupid candidate. The candidate being, apparently, unable to answer the simplest questions, the examiner finally grew most impatient, and in a burst of carcase demanded:—

"Let it be supposed, sir, that you were a captain in command of infantry; that in your rear was an impassable abyss; that on both sides of you there rose perpendicular rocks of tremendous height; that in front of you lay the enemy outnumbering you ten to one. What, sir, in such an emergency would you do?"

"Sir," responded the applicant for military distinction, "I should resign."

INSURANCE FOR SPINSTERS.

In Copenhagen a well known artist, Mme. Wiede-Berney, has had the idea of founding an insurance company which should draw its clients only from women. These ladies are to pay a decent premium against the possibility of finding no husband. Should any of the insured ladies marry before they are 40 years of age they lose all the money they paid in. This, of course, would benefit the other policy holders of the insurance company. After reaching 40 years of age every woman who is insured shall receive an income for life, the extent of which will be determined by premium which are available.

THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1909.

The King's Birthday

King Edward on Tuesday celebrated his sixty-eighth birthday at Sandringham Palace, surrounded by most of the members of his family and a few intimate friends. Telegrams of congratulation were received by His Majesty from all parts of the world. His health is considerably improved. From early morning the tenantry of Sandringham were feasted by the King and Queen, who made a point of personally looking after the wants of their guests. President Taft sent the following message of congratulation: "I warmly congratulate your Majesty on your happy completion of another year, and wish for you all health and happiness in long years to come." The King's birthday was celebrated in many places by the firing of salutes and hoisting of flags. It is safe to say there is no more popular monarch ruling any nation to-day than King Edward, "the Peacemaker." Long may he reign!

Subsidence of the Liquor Deluge

Recently published statistics show that the consumption of spirituous liquors in the United Kingdom has decreased to an extent so great as to warrant the belief that a radical change is taking place in the habits of the people. In parts of Scotland there has been a falling off of seventy per cent. and in Ireland of fifty per cent. At the same time the consumption of beer has not increased, a fact which goes to show that the Celt when he stops drinking whiskey does not take to beer, which is a Teutonic beverage. Altogether in the two kingdoms, eight million gallons less whiskey per year is now consumed than formerly. The great change that seems to be going on both in the British Isles and in America is apparently in part the fruit of the general dissemination of intelligent ideas as to the mischief wrought by alcohol in human lives, to say nothing of the economic waste in grain, in money and in human energy. As, however, some of the more remarkable instances of reform have been among the hitherto more secluded populations of the Southern States and of the hills of Scotland and Ireland, we must look for an explanation to the advance in those regions of the more strenuous conditions created by modern progress. The operation of economic laws to control the drink traffic was illustrated by the statement of Dr. Small with regard to a thriving southern town, which was a claimant for the shops of a new railway system. As the company had its choice where to put its works, it made a condition that the town should go dry; and that condition was accepted. A similar economic pressure is being exerted daily in the affairs of business. The employer has no use for a man who drinks if he has the choice of one who does not. There is much being effected in various ways by legislation. We have the most eminent authority in the whiskey trade that Mr. Lloyd-George's increased tax upon drink will greatly decrease the consumption. But the chief cause of all is the moral awakening among the masses, resulting from education, a more enlightened view of life and the stirring of ambition to rise above mean and sordid conditions of existence.—Witness.

Express Company Service

A complaint from a correspondent respecting the unaccommodating methods of the express companies at the point where accommodation is most necessary, raises the great question as to whether the companies exist for the convenience of the public or the public for the benefit of the companies. A gentleman newly arrived in Canada having some books which he did not wish to carry home, mailed them at the general postoffice, and although surprised at the heavy rates as compared with those in Britain, adopted what he regarded as a public convenience. Next evening on returning home he received a card which stated that there was a parcel at the postoffice addressed to him, too large for the carrier to deliver. He had to go down and carry home his own parcel after paying postage on it. The man who lives outside the city limits cannot expect to share the conveniences enjoyed by the man inside. Naturally he wants gas, water, electricity, express privileges and other facilities. A line must be drawn somewhere, and the express companies draw it at the city boundaries, or inside such districts as the business appears to them to warrant. If there is enough business in a district they put on a wagon. If there is not, the man who wants express service must move to a district where the wagon runs, or pay extra to a local express company to complete the deliveries of express parcels handled by the large companies. The Dominion Railway Board is understood to be considering the express services, and there is a good deal to consider. When there arises a postmaster-general who will establish a parcel post, Canada will be a more comfortable land to live in.—Toronto World.

The Dominion will borrow two cruisers from the Imperial Government on which to train men for the navy.

The Sky Pilot on the Prairie

By a former Stirlingite. It is an ideal Sunday morning. The sun is shining brightly, and there is the clarity of atmosphere that has given sunny Alberta an indescribable charm. The spirited bronchos are chiding to move off across the prairie. A slight fall of snow has spread a mantle over the face of Mother Earth, and the temperature tells of approaching winter. The Swedish driver gives the word and we move off at a smart trot. In the dim distance, one hundred miles away, may be seen the giant sentinels as they stand in their silent majesty,—those snow-capped peaks of the Canadian Rockies. Herds of cattle are visible for many a mile across the treeless tracts of land. Now the monotony of the plain is relieved by that toylke thing in the distance that is moving along the Calgary to Edmonton steel. But what a part that toylke thing is having in the life of the Dominion, and what a part in generations yet to come! It is bearing its human freight—men and women from all parts of the world seeking new homes and fresh conditions,—some of them of low foreheads and low ideals,—some the cast-offs of good homes, young men shipped to the colonies to save the parental homestead from continual disgrace. But there are those of clean lives and strong arms and noble ideals. They are coming to have a good part in the making of a nation. And just such train-loads are being distributed over the hills and prairies every day. It is getting to be an old story. "No. 97 is running in two sections to-day." To watch this daily influx is the greatest sermon in behalf of Home Missions the average man can get. Section number one has only second-class cars, and an honest look into those faces does not always fill one with hope for the future of our country. Yet this is the land of hope, and there is an optimism that is contagious in this west land. This optimism was illustrated by a story a leading business man told me not many days ago. A workman on a skyscraper lost his footing and fell from the seventeenth story. As he was speeding on his downward journey a fellow-countryman called from the tenth story, "Keep yer spirits up, Mike, ye're alright thus far." Which story naturally suggested the other one of the Western farmer who had had one disaster after another. When his barns were burned down he was thinking of pulling them down and building better ones any way. When disease took off his cattle he "had planned to get rid of them and get a better breed in the spring, so that it really did not matter much. During the severe winter he was lost on the prairie, and before he was rescued both feet were frozen. To the distant hospital a few friends journeyed to sympathize with him after the operation that had left him footless. "Oh well," was the reply, "I was always troubled with cold feet, so I don't mind."

At twelve o'clock we reach the little building where service is to be held. The bronchos are tied to a little bunch of lonely white poplars that seem to be struggling for a living. Inside a few children are listening to the International Sunday School lesson. Perhaps the lessons brought out not so strictly accurate, according to the text before them, but one is thankful for the efforts of just such workers who are doing their best to keep the light burning in the out-of-the-way places. By the time the service proper commences fifty persons, representing ten or twelve nationalities, are present. More than one heart becomes tender as the old story is simply told. Certain memories are awakened, and the life now being lived does not tally with those memories. A benediction is uttered,—a few personal greetings, some of which reveal acquaintances of former days,—and we are urging our little team towards a town, fifteen miles away, for an afternoon service. One occupant of the rig has become strangely silent, and the driver wonders what is wrong. "Is the vind too much cold? You eyes yet?" Memories of never-to-return days are thronging the other's mind. He has been figuring back from Mount to Eastern time, and he has often done before, and he knows that in a Hastings county village some who were once his "crown and joy" are moving towards a building that is inexpressibly dear to him. And to the God of the prairies and of the mountains,—to the God of the West and of the East, of the North and of the South, the inaudible prayer is sent that the happiest days in its history may yet be coming to that building and that congregation. It is His world and what matters it where His workers are, if they but do His will. The pain of separation is but the heart's faith in, and the heart's cry for, the day when those of kindred spirits shall be inseparably united. The driver disturbs the reverie, and perhaps 'tis better so. "Me like to hear about Jesus. Me not can like to go to church and not hear about Jesus. Ve once hat von brecher talkt about Hamblet all time. Mine wife, she not like him. She say dat Hamblet vas so much all kilt, she not can want to hear about him. The sincere hospitality of "mine wife" will remain as one of the pleasantest memories of sunny Alberta. From place to place we are journeying in a preliminary tour, certain places to be included in evangelistic campaigns to commence Nov. 7th, and to last until Dec. 20th. And the work is going to be the more effective because some who read these lines will remember what the very greatest need of such work is. Distance does not interfere with unity of purpose; "Though sundered far, by faith we meet, around one common mercy seat."

Tickling, tight Coughs can be surely and quickly loosened with a prescription drugists are dispensing everywhere. Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is so very different than common cough medicines. No opium, no noxious chemicals, really nothing harsh or unsafe. The tender leaves of a harmless, lung-healing mountain shrub, gives the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. These leaves have the power to calm the most distressing cough and to soothe and heal the most sensitive bronchial membrane. Mothers should, for safety's sake alone, always demand Dr. Shoop's. It can with perfect freedom be given to the youngest babies. Test it yourself and see! Sold by J. S. Morton.

Life's Mistakes

Judge Rentoul's Striking Lay Sermon (Daily Chronicle, London)

One of the most remarkable and delightful lay sermons that have been listened to for a long time by a secular audience was delivered by his honor Judge Rentoul, before the Bachelors' Club at Anderson's Hotel, October 5. The club itself is composed largely of city trades-folk and as it was 'ladies' night' there were wives and daughters helping to brighten an already crowded hall. As might have been expected, Judge Rentoul's address, which he entitled "The Fourteen Mistakes of Life," was full of humor and good stories; but its most remarkable characteristic was the earnest frankness, humbleness, and sincerity with which the learned judge unfolded a 'code of life,' based on his own ripe experience. Here are "The Fourteen Mistakes of Life" in due order:

1. To set up our own standard of right and wrong, and to expect everyone to conform.
2. To try to measure the enjoyment of others by our own.
3. To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.
4. To look for judgment and experience in youth.
5. To endeavor to mould all dispositions alike.
6. Not to yield in unimportant points.
7. To look for perfection in our own actions.
8. To worry ourselves and others about what cannot be remedied.
9. Not to alleviate all the suffering that we can.
10. Not to make allowances for things in others that seem to unfit them for success in life.
11. To consider anything impossible that we cannot ourselves perform.
12. To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.
13. To live as if the moment would last forever.
14. To estimate people by their nationality, or by any outside quality.

Each of these golden "don'ts" Judge Rentoul illustrated with a wealth of proverb and anecdote and epigram. One may just snatch a few at random: "The greatest bore in life is the man who thrusts his own pleasures upon you. Telling of our own exploits is one of the meanest forms of this." "Bigotry has bathed the churches in the blood of the martyrs. All the world is the result of uniformity." "Let youth buy experience. Unbought experience is as worthless as an unfed lawyer."

The November Rod and Gun

While notable for the variety and range of its contents, the November number of Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor at Woodstock, Ont., in accordance with the season has no less than seven hunting stories. In addition, the opening of the descriptive of an official visit to the Indian reserves for the purpose of paying the treaty money, will attract much attention. An account of a trip to Nipigon, after an absence of twenty-eight years, contrasting conditions then and now, brings forcibly home to readers the advances made in Canada in the last quarter of a century. A winter's through the Algonquin Park, the great national playground of Ontario, by the Superintendent, shows how well the public interests are guarded by those in charge. From shelter house to shelter house these men travel all winter and do their best to prevent poaching in the national reserve. A fishing trip to Newfoundland, the climbs of the Alpinists, a sarcastic paper on the perils of the chase, and numerous others, all having their own interests, make up a number every sportsman will be glad to possess, and one which each should make sure he does not miss.

S. S. No. 20, Rawdon October report. In order of merit. Sr. IV.—L. MacConnell, A. Reid, L. Forcett, E. Reid, M. Roscush, E. Thompson, E. McConnell, C. Welsh, D. Nerrie, W. Thompson, B. Morgan. Jr. IV.—E. Barton, R. Roblin, H. Roblin, A. Bales, S. Joyce. Sr. III.—D. Forestell, J. Wilson, R. Garrison, G. Nerrie, E. Jones. Jr. III.—E. Barton, E. Thompson, J. Nerrie, L. Hearn, E. Wright, E. Mumby, H. Quackenbush, E. Gill. FRANCES SIMMONS, Teacher. II.—C. Forestell, K. Thompson, A. Jones, N. Cooper, W. Reid, F. Danford, T. Tanner, Sr. II.—C. Thompson, C. Welsh, G. Danford, Mary Reid, C. Redcliffe, M. Heath, M. Mason, F. Heath. Jr. II.—V. Barton, N. Joyce, G. Reid, T. Bales, J. Cooper, S. W. W. Spry. Sr. I.—A. Green, R. Webb, B. Reid, P. Mumby. No. III.—J. Cooney, N. Joyce, F. Cooper. No. II.—L. MacConnell, A. Mumby, L. Thompson, C. Jones, G. Heath, H. Sweet, I. Heath. No. I.—T. McConnell, J. Danford, R. Scarslett, E. Nerrie, J. Swift. MARTHA THOMPSON, Teacher.

It isn't so difficult to strengthen a weak Stomach if one goes at it correctly. The old-fashioned way of dosing the stomach or stimulating the heart or kidneys, or any of these organs, is a sure way to get into trouble. The new way is to get the stomach and its nerves of the stomach, said he. Each inside organ has its controlling nerve. When these nerves fail then those organs must surely fail. This vital truth is leading druggists everywhere to a new and successful Dr. Shoop's Restorative. A few days' test will surely tell! Sold by J. S. Morton.

Report of S. S. No. 17, Sidney Names in order of merit. Sr. IV.—I. Jarvis, E. Lohnes. Jr. IV.—L. Jarvis, C. Rupert. Sr. III.—E. Mabce, F. Armstrong, G. Wallis. Sr. II.—M. Sullivan, E. Wannamaker. Jr. II.—P. Wannamaker. Sr. Pt. II.—R. Armstrong. Jr. Pt. II.—K. Sullivan, D. MacDonald, H. Sullivan. Pt. I.—(a) H. MacDonald, F. Hearn, F. Wannamaker, (b) B. Hearn, A. Sullivan, W. Chard, R. Wallis. Conduct marks 340. Over 240—D. MacDonald 274, E. Mabce 257, B. Hearn 259, R. Armstrong 245, F. Hearn 244. Visitors—Mrs. C. Armstrong and son Bruce, Mrs. N. Mabce and daughter Audrey, Mrs. J. Bush, Mrs. M. Bell, Mrs. G. W. Lohnes, Mrs. G. Hearn, Mrs. D. Hearn, Mrs. B. L. Mabce. Average attendance 1678. H. T. McMULLEN, Teacher.

Lieut. Shackleton, the antarctic explorer has been knighted.

WINTER TERM

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John Kinward, who is said to have a wife living in Dundas county, was shot and probably fatally wounded while attempting to escape from a Detroit constable who had arrested him on a charge of bigamy.

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Delicate Children

—is—

Vinol

"My 9 year old daughter was weak, pale, and had no appetite. I gave her Vinol, and she began to thrive at once. She gained rapidly in weight, color and strength."

Mrs. W. H. GILMORE, Durand, Mich.

"My two children, who were puny and ailing, rapidly gained flesh and strength when I began to give them Vinol. I proved that Vinol is a splendid tonic for delicate children."

Mrs. C. ALLEN, New Bedford, Mass.

Vinol builds up healthy flesh and makes thin little limbs round and plump. Children love to take it.

We return people's money without question if Vinol does not accomplish all we claim for it. Try it, please.

J. S. MORTON, Druggist, Stirling, Ont.

WANTED—NOW! For Stirling and surrounding district for

and Winter months, an energetic, reliable Agent, to take orders for Nursery Stock, Good Pay Weekly Outfit Free Exclusive Territory

600 Acres Under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show you that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years. Write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO. TORONTO, ONT.

DECORATING, PAINTING

PAPER HANGING, GRADING HARDWOOD FINISHING

We furnish the best class of Paint materials by way of Pure Lead Oils, Colors, Varnishes, etc. and at most reasonable prices.

Estimates on work to be done are cheerfully furnished.

Wall Papers, Room Mouldings and Burlap at about your own price.

Show Room open every Saturday.

S. A. MURPHY

THE NOX TASTELESS LIQUOR, DRUG AND TOBACCO CURE

We have yet to hear of one failure to cure where a fair trial has been given. Can be given without the person knowing it, is harmless and absolutely without taste. Mother, sister or wife, you would be doing a great work by giving this remedy to some members of your family.

We will mail a full month's treatment for five dollars. The Seabell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

MORTON'S DRUG STORE

CROUP stopped in 20 minutes sure with Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. One test will surely prove. It can be given to the youngest babies. A safe and pleasant syrup—50c. Druggists.

TONIC TREATMENT FOR INDIGESTION

Remedies That Digest the Food
Will Not Cure the Trouble—
The Stomach Must be
Fitted to do Nature's
Work.

The tonic treatment for indigestion, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach and gastritis is having remarkable success in curing obstinate cases and deserves attention from every sufferer.

Its principal is that remedies for indigestion that digest the food for the stomach give relief for only a short time. Ultimately they unfit the stomach to do its own proper work, because they make its already weak powers still weaker by disuse, while the remedy that strengthens the stomach makes it capable of digesting the food for itself, and this benefit is lasting. A remedy that is not only a tonic for the stomach, but for the blood and nerves as well, invigorates the entire system and makes recovery from the painful, weakening effects of indigestion rapid and thorough. Every sufferer from indigestion will find in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills just the tonic needed, as they enrich the blood, tone the stomach and thus enable it to do the work nature intended it should do. This has been proved in thousands of cases, and it is worth the while of every sufferer from stomach trouble to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial.

Mr. Edward Chatterton, Campbellton, N. B., says: "I have been a great sufferer from indigestion and stomach trouble and although I had treatment from several doctors, I did not find a cure until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I can hardly describe how much I suffered at times. Every meal brought with it more or less agony, and I seemed to have a complete distaste for food. I had almost begun to think my case incurable when I came across a pamphlet advertising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to give them a trial. I am very thankful that I did so, for I had not been taking the Pills long before I found them helping me, and in six weeks every symptom of the trouble had vanished. I can now eat heartily almost any kind of food, and no longer experience pain and discomfort after eating."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood that they cure such troubles as indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches and backaches, St. Vitus dance, and other forms of nerve troubles. They cure the irregularities of girlhood and womanhood, and bring ease, comfort and health to sufferers. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Among the collecting fads of monarchs the most curious are those of the aged Emperor of Austria, who has boxes of menus and bills of fare of the various banquets which he has attended and given, and the King of Greece, who has a collection of railway tickets; while in the museum of ivory articles which forms the Queen of Norway's hobby-show are some splendid seals, alligators and lions' teeth.

Miss Edith Campbell Walker, who has just given \$1,000 to the Australian Dendrodon fund, is supposed to be the richest woman in the Commonwealth. She is of Scottish parentage. Her father emigrated from his native Leith, and acquired extensive lands in the early years of Australian colonization. From these lands, largely through the operation of unearned increment, Miss Walker derives a vast annual income. She has been a munificent benefactor of the Sydney hospitals and charitable institutions, and she serves on the committees of some of them. She lives in a splendid mansion at Concord, a suburb of Sydney. Why she spells Edith with an "a" is known only to herself.

The Czar of Russia is a hard-working monarch. He rises at half-past eight, and spends half an hour on his toilet, after which he sits down at his writing-table to discharge important matters of State. From ten till eleven o'clock there



Send for free sample to Dept. V., L. H. Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

is a pause, during which the Czar partakes of a light lunch, then working on again till one, signing documents, studying Bills, and reading reports of Ministers and Governors. His Majesty drinks, meanwhile, one glass of tea after another, on rare occasions taking a glass of wine and a caviare sandwich. From one till four the Czar works again, and is devoted to his family, and then continues his labors till seven, the hour for the principal meal of the day. The rest of the evening till nine-thirty is again devoted to his family, after which he retires to his study, and punctually at midnight goes to bed.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, the great inventor, has for many years been afflicted with deafness, but, curiously enough, he regards this as a blessing. Some years ago he was told that an operation might cure him, and a friend of his expressed a hope that he would submit to having it done. "What!" exclaimed Edison, "and give up the great advantage I have over the rest of you fellows. Why, I need my deafness in my business, for you see, my business is thinking, and no matter what the rest of you are doing, or how much noise you are making, it doesn't bother me, and I am able to concentrate my mind fully on the subject in hand without interruption. Give up an advantage like that! Not much!"

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the famous American lawyer, has his reputation of being one of the wittiest men in the States; though, on occasion, his humor is spiced with sarcasm. Some time ago he took great interest in a certain young man, the son of a personal friend, and it was Mr. Choate's wish that this young fellow should go in for the law. But the youngster had an idea that fate had intended him to be a great artist, and one day he asked Mr. Choate to look at some of his pictures. "I don't wish to go in for the law," he said; "for you see, I am wedded to my art." "H'm," replied Mr. Choate, glancing critically at the paintings, "but, my dear young friend, you need not let that discourage you—you have ample grounds for a divorce!"

DANGEROUS TO TAMPER WITH

The habit of taking bicarbonate of soda for digestive troubles may give relief if carefully indulged in, but is dangerous to tamper with. A half teaspoonful of baking soda to a glass of water will often cure acute indigestion or settle a disordered stomach, but one should not get into the habit of taking it after each meal, as is often done. Even more injurious is the practice of munching dry soda. This, if not checked, becomes as much of a chain as opium or cocaine. Carried to excess it eats out the lining of the stomach and eventually makes the bones brittle.

A MOTHER'S CHIEF CARE IS HER BABY'S WELFARE

The great desire of every mother is that her little ones shall be bright, good-natured and healthy. Every mother can keep her little ones in this condition if she will give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, worms, teething troubles, and other minor ailments. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous "soothing stuff." Mrs. H. Irvine, North Portal, Sask., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets when our baby was teething, and for other little troubles, and have found them all you claim for them. I always keep them in the house." Sold at 25 cents a box by all dealers, or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Skinner—"Good morning ma'am! Did you ever see anything so unsettled as the weather has been lately?" Mrs. Hashley—"Well, there's your board bill, Mr. Skinner."

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectively expels worms and gives health in a marvelous manner to the little one.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

HE CAUGHT 'EM.

Inquisitive Stranger (to constable)—"I understand that the measles broke out here recently." Constable (proudly)—"Yes; but our head constable caught 'em."

APPRECIATION.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what is conceit?" Pa—"Conceit, my son, is what a man is said to have when he thinks as much of himself as you do of yourself."

PROOF.

"I'm glad Tompkins has struck a streak of luck at last." "I don't know just what he only know that he takes for twenty minutes with a borrow \$5."

NEWFOUNDLAND PAYS TRIBUTE

TO THE GRAND WORK DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE DOING.

Fishermen Regard Them as a Boon to Mankind—Mr. Frank Banfield Tells How They Cured His Backache.

Garnish, Fortune Bay, Nfld., Nov. 8. (Special).—Among the fishermen here, who through exposure to wet and cold are subject to those pains and aches which come from diseased kidneys, Dodd's Kidney Pills are looked upon as a positive boon to mankind. They are never tired of telling how their Backaches and their Rheumatism vanished before the great Kidney remedy.

Among many others Mr. Frank Banfield, after years of suffering, has found relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills, and here is what he is telling his friends:—

"I find Dodd's Kidney Pills the best medicine for Backache I have ever used. I only used two boxes and they cured me of Backache I had for five years. It started through a strain. My father's back also bothered him, and he got some relief from one pill I gave him. They were too precious to give him more. All persons suffering from Backache should use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Why do Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Backache? Simply because Backache is Kidney ache, and Dodd's Kidney Pills positively cure all Kidney aches and ills. This has been proved in thousands of cases in Canada. If you haven't used them yourself ask your neighbors.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Teacher was telling her class little stories in natural history, and she asked if any one could tell her what a ground hog was. Up went a little hand, waving frantically.

"Well, Carl, you may tell us what a ground hog is."

"Please, ma'am, it's a sausage."

RAISE CALVES WITHOUT MILK

Letters or postals addressed to "The Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.," will procure a valuable pamphlet for the farmer, entitled "How to Raise Calves Cheaply and Successfully Without Milk," and every farmer should have one. It tells how to raise three calves at the cost of one, avoid scours and keep calves healthy and fat. Tells how to veal calves at about half the usual cost, how to save the milk and, in fact, how to make more money out of calves than you ever thought possible.

Mrs. Gabbel—"What do you think, George? When the doctor called the other day he asked me to put out my tongue, and when I did so he quite hurt me. He—Mr. Gabbel (interposing)—"Did he tread on it?"

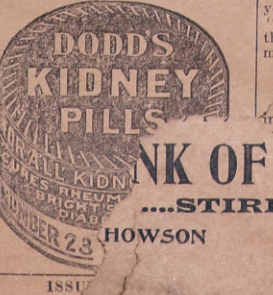
A cough is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary afflictions, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, an old-time and widely recognized remedy, which, if resorted to at the inception of a cold, will invariably give relief, and by overcoming the trouble, guard the system from any serious consequences. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

When two women begin to talk over the back fence his Satanic Majesty hears a lot about their neighbors that he never even suspected.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what is a hypocrite?" Pa—"A hypocrite, my son, is a man who publicly thanks Providence for his success, then gets mad every time anybody insinuates that he isn't mainly responsible for it himself."

"Your husband says he works like a dog," said one woman. "Yes; it's very similar," answered the other. "He comes in with muddy feet, makes himself comfortable by the fire, and waits to be fed."

"It is really a pleasure, ma'am, to observe how readily your little boys run your errands!" "Oh, he's the boy that lives next door. I get him to do my errands because my own boy won't!" "Ah! What is your boy doing now?" "There he is, rushing on an errand for the lady next door!"



Billiousness

is certainly one of the most disagreeable ailments which flesh is heir to. Coated tongue—bitter taste in the mouth—nausea—dizziness—these combine to make life a burden. The cause is a disordered liver—the cure, Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They go straight to the root of the trouble, not the liver right, cleanse the stomach and bowels, clear the tongue and take away the bitter taste from the mouth. At the first sign of billiousness take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

CONVINCING EVIDENCE.

First Thug—"The jury acquitted Bill of that murder charge without leaving their seats."

Second Thug—"Did Bill prove his innocence?"

First Thug—"He proved that no woman had fallen in love with him since he'd been in jail, nor sent him any bouquets or photographs!"

Of the culprits haled before a police magistrate there was one—an Irishman—who had caused no end of trouble to the police. The magistrate regarded the prisoner with mingled curiosity and indignation. "So you're the man that gave the officers so much trouble?" his honor asked. "I understand that it took seven policemen to lock you up."

BABY FOOD.

Make a thin paste with two table-spoonfuls of flour and boil it in a quart of water for fifteen minutes (pour paste in water while it is boiling). Then skim half pint of cream off of a quart of milk. To this cream add one and one-half pints of the above gruel and two table-spoonfuls of granulated sugar. If milk sugar can be obtained substitute four table-spoonfuls of it in the place of the granulated. This amount is for twenty-four hours, one-quarter of a pint to be given every two and one-half hours as a feeding.

If the baby won't retain the milk, feed it the plain gruel mixed with the sugar.

This is an old nurse's recipe and has stood the test of time, bringing little ones back to strength and health when all other foods have failed.

THE SAME THING.

"So he praised my singing?" "Yes; he said it was heavenly." "Really?" "Well, something like that. He said it was unearthly."

It Retains Old and Makes New Friends.—Time was when Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil had but a small field of distribution, but now its territory is widespread. Those who first recognized its curative qualities still value it as a specific, and while it retains its old friends it is ever making new. It is certain that whoever once uses it will not be without it.

THE PROPER KIND.

"Say," queried the young man with the conundrum habit, "what kind of notes does a shoe-horn player use?"

"Foot notes, I suppose," answered the girl who was wise to his foolishness.

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, more than nine years ago, favorably commented on Murine Eye Remedy after its application in her family for Eye Troubles resulting from Measles and Scarlet Fever, and later recommended to the famous Explorer, the Man who now returns home as the Discoverer of the North Pole. Cold, Cutting Winds and Dust cause Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Murine Eye Remedy affords Reliable Relief. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Illustrated Eye Book. Murine, 50c., by Mail from All Druggists.

Ma—"Vell, Aaron, it is little Abby's birthday to-morrow. Vate are you going to give him for a present?" Pa—"If he's a very good boy I'll have the front vinders cleaned and let him look at the horses going by."

It is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

ABOUT TO BE TRIMMED.

"What sort of trimming would you advise me to put on my hat?" "I can't tell. It's the trimming that I am to get that worries me more," replied her husband.

DANGEROUS CONDITION.

Patient—"I wish to consult you in regard to my utter loss of memory."

Doctor—"Aw—yes—why—in cases of cases I always require advance."

and says that when he counts ten he—

Man—"I seems to arithme—"

THE DEAREST NAME.

When he was one-and-twenty, He saw a maiden's face, And when he learnt she loved him, Oh, life was filled with grace. He watched her tender blushes, He saw her sweet eyes fall; "Oh love," he murmured, "sweet heart Is the dearest name of all!"

When, later on, she murmured In church, the old, old vow, His ring upon her finger, The wreath upon her brow; In all the glow of manhood, And love's new perfect thrall, "I think that wife!" he whispers, "Is the dearest name of all!"

But now in Life's sweet evening, He sees a picture fair, That brings him back his childhood, And all the days that were. He sees their children's faces, He hears their voices call; And oh, he knows that "Mother" Is the dearest name of all!

ECZEMA AND PILES CURED.

Magistrate and School Commissioner Healed by Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk by its healing power has earned the praise of men and women in the highest stations of life. One of the latest prominent gentlemen to speak highly in Zam-Buk's favor is Mr. C. E. Sanford, of Weston, King's Co., N. S. Mr. Sanford is a Justice of the Peace for the county, and a member of the Board of School Commissioners. He is also dean of the Baptist Church in Berwick. He says: "I had a patch of eczema on my ankle, which had been there for over twenty years. Sometimes also the disease would break out on my shoulders. I had taken solution of arsenic, had applied various ointments, and tried all sorts of things to obtain a cure, but in vain. Zam-Buk, unlike all else I tried, proved highly satisfactory, and cured the ailment."

I have also used Zam-Buk for itching piles, and it has cured them completely also. I take comfort in helping my brother men, and if the publication of my experience of Zam-Buk will lead other sufferers to try it, I should be glad."

Zam-Buk also cures burns, cuts, ulcers, blood poisoning, ringworm, scalp sores, chapped hands, cold sores, and all skin injuries and diseases. Rubbed well on to the chest in cases of cold it relieves the tightness and aching. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, 3 boxes for \$1.25.

COURAGE.

A good many people who think they have the courage of their convictions reverse the decision when they discover that their opinions may cost money.

A Cure for Fever and Ague.—Disturbance of the stomach and liver always precede attacks of fever and ague, showing derangement of the digestive organs and deterioration in the quality of the blood. In these ailments Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have been found most effective, abating the fever and subduing the ague in a few days. There are many who are subject to these distressing disturbances and to these there is no better preparation procurable as a means of relief.

"Your daughter's music is improving," said the professor, "but when she gets to the scales I have to watch her pretty closely." "Just like her father," said Mrs. Nuritch. "He made his money in the grocery business."

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture course cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

COULDN'T EVEN YAWN.

A young girl of 14 was taking a trip on Lake Michigan in a small steamer. The lake was somewhat rough and many were seasick. The girl sat in the bow and was unusually quiet for her.

"Are you feeling sick, daughter?" inquired her father.

"No, I don't think I am sick; but I should hate to yawn."



665—The Pin (Claret Green) and genuine Baroque Pearl. 666—Ring-Set with 5 Rubies. 667—Ring-Set with 5 Rubies. 668—Broad-Strap, well-finished with sparkling Brilliant. Above are guaranteed heavy gold-filled goods. Sent prepaid on receipt of order. Write ordering Ring measure (size) with a thick piece of paper. PARK SALES COMPANY LONDON, ONTARIO

COUGHS & COLDS

LEAD TO CONSUMPTION

Colds are the most dangerous of all forms of disease. A neglected cold leads to Bronchitis, Consumption, Pneumonia. "Coughs" are the result of irritated bronchial tubes. "PSYCHINE" cures coughs by removing the irritating particles and healing the inflamed membrane. It is a germicide and destroys the tubercle germ. It is a tonic that strengthens the lungs, the liver, and tones up the system. It makes forgetful health as conditions of humanity. Getting strong and the cough will disappear. "PSYCHINE" makes weak people strong. It cures coughs of the most obstinate kind and breaks up a cold in a few hours.

Write for Free Sample.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers 50c. & \$1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. BLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO



AGENTS WANTED

PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES WANTED everywhere. ALCOHOL Non-Intoxicating. Flavoring Extracts save consumers 50% (good profit to agents). Only those making a business 447-7, Park Sales Co., London, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED FOR PREPARATION used in every household, fifty per cent profit. For free samples and catalogue, address Corkburn Manufacturing Co., Brantford.

RELIABLE DISTRICT AND LOCAL AGENTS for "Star" Incandescent Mantle Lamps. Manufactured in Canada. 100 Candle power. Generates Gas from ordinary Coal Oil. Odorless, smokeless, absolutely safe. Write quick for particulars and agent territory. Star Lamps Co., Manning Arcade, Toronto.

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T. M. WATSON, Principal.

FOR SALE.

COMIC RECITATION BOOK—Best collection published in English language. Ten cents. Arthur Rice, Granby, Que.

STOCKS.

TO INVESTORS—YOUR ORDERS TO buy or sell Stocks will receive my personal attention. R. M. Matheson, Broker, 43 Scott St., Toronto.

FARM WANTED.

FARM WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR 600 acres unimproved Southern Alberta. Fall Wheat land. Postpaid. \$4.00. Mills Rd., Toronto.

FARM WANTED.

640 acres of land with house and stable. Very pretty place, over a mile of creek. Write for particulars. Apply A. S. Lewis, Cochrane, Alberta.

PHRENOLOGY.

SELF-CULTURE, MAGNETISM AND SUCCESS. Send for valuable advice at once. Send P.O. to M. J. Kavanagh, Chateaufort, Ont. Strictly reliable.

CANCER, Tumors, Lumps, etc., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us today. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Ltd., Collingwood, Ont.

CALVES Raise Them Without Milk. Steele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Cash for Turkey Feathers

We buy Wing and Tail Turkey Feathers. Write for prices.

H. W. Nelson & Co., Toronto, Ont.

HIGH-GRADE JEWELRY



665—The Pin (Claret Green) and genuine Baroque Pearl. 666—Ring-Set with 5 Rubies. 667—Ring-Set with 5 Rubies. 668—Broad-Strap, well-finished with sparkling Brilliant. Above are guaranteed heavy gold-filled goods. Sent prepaid on receipt of order. Write ordering Ring measure (size) with a thick piece of paper. PARK SALES COMPANY LONDON, ONTARIO

Box 527

FOR MACHINERY



POPULAR SHOE STORE NEWS

BECAUSE you've been disappointed in some so-called waterproof shoes, no reason why you should conclude that it is impossible to make a wet-proof shoe. The soles of

DRY SOX SHOES

Made by Geo. A. Slater Co. are guaranteed to be absolutely waterproof, and are the only firm in Canada who make a guaranteed Waterproof Shoe. If you want the best in Footwear come in and try on a pair of these.

"INVICTUS" GEO. A. SLATER SHOES

Our stock of Women's Felt and Felt-lined Boots is now complete. Ask to see them. They are real cosy, warm, stylish and low in price.

"KANT KRACK" AND "DAINTY MODE" RUBBERS

The lines that have won out. The only exclusive lines of Rubbers in Canada. We have our winter stock of Rubbers now in all styles, and our timely buying has enabled us to offer the old scale of low prices on all lines of Rubbers.

We are the leading headquarters for Hand-made Boots. Shoe Repairing a specialty with us. Shoe Polish from 5 cts. up.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS

Shoe King

P.S.—Eggs taken in exchange.

PLANT BAROMETERS.

The Dandelion, Clover Leaves and the Scarlet Pimpernel.

The dandelion is a dandy barometer, one of the commonest and most reliable. It is when the blooms have seeded and are in the fluffy, feathery condition that the weather prophet faculties come to the fore. In fine weather the ball extends to the full, but when rain approaches it shuts like an umbrella. If the weather is inclined to be showery it keeps shut all the time, only opening when the danger from the wet is past, says the Chicago Tribune.

The ordinary clover and all its varieties, including the trefoil and the shamrock, are also barometers. When rain is coming the leaves shut together like the shells of an oyster and do not open again until fine weather is assured. For a day or two before rain comes their stems swell to an appreciable extent and stiffen so that the leaves are borne more upright than usual. This stem swelling when rain is expected is a feature of many flowering grasses.

The fingers of which the leaves of the horse chestnut are made up keep flat and fanlike so long as fine weather is likely to continue. With the coming of rain, however, they droop as if to offer less resistance to the weather. The scarlet pimpernel is nicknamed the "poor man's weather glass" or wind cone and opens its flowers only to fine weather. As soon as rain is in the air it shuts up and remains closed until the shower or storm is over.

INSECT STINGS.

Dangerous Always and Especially When One Is Run Down.

Stings and bites of insects are extremely dangerous at all times and especially when the system is not in a condition to resist the poison injected.

In many insects the nature of the poison has not been ascertained, while in most of them it is of an acid, irritant nature, in others it may contain a powerful cardiac sedative and depressant, and in still others organisms in pure or mixed cultures may be introduced with the sting or bite. Apart from the natural poison used by insects it should not be forgotten that flies and other insects that live on carrion may easily carry contagion and inoculate the persons whom they bite or sting.

In the case of ordinary bites and stings the chemical antidote is an alkaline solution, such as a strong solution of bicarbonate of soda or potash, which counteracts the acid of the sting. Section at the wound in all these varieties of stings and bites will draw out some of the poison and until some antitoxin treatment can be found which will prove an antidote to the bacterial poison introduced little can be done beyond a stimulating and supporting treatment with attention to symptoms.—Health.

Old Mail Box.

Among the treasures held by the Antiquarian society in Portsmouth, N. H., there is an old box the history of which is given on a label which it bears. The box is of tin, painted green, and shows signs of much usage, which is not surprising when one considers that it carried the United States mail between Portsmouth and Boston during the Revolution. It is about nine inches long, four and a half inches wide and a little more than an inch in height. It was carried on horseback by Captain John Noble, otherwise known as Deacon Noble, who was post rider until 1783. This box contained all the mail and made every week one round trip, occupying three days in the journey—from Portsmouth to Boston the first of the week and three days at the end of the week from Boston to Portsmouth. The distance between the two places is a little more than fifty miles.

He Knew No Fear.

Prince Metternich was driving in Vienna one day during the congress of 1815 when the horses bolted, the carriage was overturned and Metternich was thrown into the roadway. Finding he had no bones broken, he picked himself up and walked quietly away. The same evening he met the king of Naples, who had seen the accident.

"How horribly frightened you must have been," said the king.

"Not at all," answered Metternich. "It is no merit of mine, but I am constitutionally inaccessible to fear."

"It is as I thought," replied the king. "You are a supernatural being."

Hard to Get.

Not long ago at a village near Durham a quack doctor was selling recipes for rheumatism, so a pitman bought one. It told him to catch a common housefly and tickle its ribs with a clothes prop until it died. Then catch the tears in a teaspoon and rub the part affected, and he would get instant relief.—London Express.

Praise.

"Your glasses," she said, "have made a great difference in your appearance."

"Do you think so?" he asked.

"Yes. You look so intelligent with them on."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Retort Unkind.

Gerald—A gentleman is defined as one who never gives pain. Geraldine—Then you're no gentleman; you give me a pain every time you call.—New York Press.

Finding His Level.

"A man alive finds his level," said Uncle Eben, "an' yo' or allin' be let down easy by de he. Each stand of arrivin' well-off in de inside of de day. De day's test will surely tell de man who's de man."—Morton.

QUINQUENNIAL ECHOES.

Toronto Ladies Still Talk of Their Strong-Minded Guests.

If the half were to be printed of what is being told about delegates to the Quinquennial Council in Toronto that town would not contain the writing thereof. There were adequate daily reports as to how the council occupied its business hours, but the private lives of its members while there is a subject which has been left to gossip, and some funny stories are gaining currency.

Some of the European visitors stopped at other points on their way to Toronto, and it is said that a Montreal family, returning to the city for a brief sojourn in their town house in preparation of their visit to the city, found entirely to their surprise, a prominent Teutonic delegate to the council occupying their house and bossing their servants. They deprecated her untimely arrival during their absence and the upset condition of the house, and assured her of their complete surprise. But their guest comforted her involuntary entertainers with the assurance of the great comfort of her entertainment, and her intention to remain until it was time to move on.

Meeting later on in Toronto, the German lady was equally candid in informing the Montreal people that she was not being half so well entertained in the Queen City.

There is an old cricket story, which saw the light in the times when cricket matches never extended into the second day, about some Englishmen exiled to France, who desired to alleviate their homesickness by indulgence in the national game. They accepted a free lease from a wealthy landowner near the pasture, and soon came to feel so much at home that their secretary wrote their benefactor requesting him to remove his cows from their cricket field. Some of the delegates must have been descended from these old cricketers.

A Toronto lady who bears a foreign name, but yields in loyal British sentiment to no one in the Empire, was called upon to entertain a lady from over the seas and one daughter. The expected guest asked the privilege of bringing another daughter, and eventually turned up with the daughters and a maid. No doubt the hospitable hostess, who has never wined under the hardships of synod time, began to understand why the quartering of soldiers used to be unpopular, and has ceased to be customary, especially when her enterprising guests turned her out of her own room.

Professional Orators.

When Lord Rosmead, then Sir Hercules Robinson, was governor of New South Wales, in the early seventies, it fell to his lot to admit the erstwhile cannibal kingdom of Fiji as an integral part of the British empire. During the incidental ceremonies he noticed that none of the great fighting chiefs spoke in person and that each of them had a professional orator on his staff. As an Irishman, with a strong sense of humor, Sir Hercules was naturally tickled by such a novel situation, and when he got back to Sydney he repeatedly eulogized the arrangement, pointing out that the man of action was very rarely a man of words and that civilization might very well learn a lesson from Pacific chiefs.—London Chronicle.

Well Trained.

A farmer, finding a motor horn in the road, took it home, determined to turn it to some use. So he taught his poultry to gather for meals at its foot, and all nature may be said to have smiled till one morning a motor car passing the farmyard blew a loud blast. The full strength of the poultry yard instantly ran out into the road and began to pursue the car with all the ardor of railway travelers charging into the refreshment room. At the end of the fifth mile fourteen pullets and three roosters succumbed through exhaustion. The rest are still running.—English Paper.

GUTENBERG

Invented Printing, and Since His Day



Don't Risk even a penny—until health returns. And I mean just exactly that. I am the one physician who says to the sick, "I will, out of my own pocket, pay for your medicine if it fails to bring you help!" And for 20 years Dr. Shoop's medicines have been used and recommended in every city and hamlet in America. They are positively said to be in every community—and everywhere. Then why pay the cash, and at your risk, for other unproven and uncertain medicines, when you can get the sure, safe, and successful Dr. Shoop's Restorative. When the doctor or the nurse says, "Your nerves are all right," how do you know how they feel? Dr. Shoop's Restorative will bring them back to health again. But best of all, they positively take no money risk whatever. They know that when health falls to their lot, they will be glad to pay the doctor for that test. And for test a full 30 day trial is freely granted. But write me first for an order. This will save delay and disappointment. All druggists sell Dr. Shoop's Restorative and Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy. All are not the same. Give the 30 day trial. If you do not feel better, return the bottle for a full refund. No money risk. Tell me also which book you need. The books below will surely open up new and helpful ideas to you. You are perfectly free to consult me just as you would your own home physician. My advice below are yours—and without cost. Perhaps a word or two from me will clear up some serious ailment. I have helped thousands upon thousands by my private prescription or personal advice plan. My best effort is surely yours.

Then Pay

weak, pale, give her Vio. thrives at once. In weight, color, and advancement. Mrs. W. H. GILLY. Vinol builds YOUR BUSINESS. and plump. Ch. We return per our Printing J. S. MORTON

HARDWARE

GRANITEWARE

Just opened up a big stock of Graniteware. New lines. Good stock. Prices away down low.

WIND-PROOF WEATHER STRIPS

Fit tight. Easily applied.

700 prs. Mitts and Gloves

To be sold cheap. Prices from 10c. to \$1.00.

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Comes to those who take Fig Pills. Everybody needs them NOW, because they build up the system, inspire you with new interest in life, and DESTROY THE BLUES. A box or two will work wonders on the run-down system. Get a box today. 25c. a box, or five boxes for \$1.00. For sale at MORTON'S DRUG STORE

What's In a Name.
Epicure—Walter this steak is positively bad. It must be three weeks old. Waiter—Ah, pardon, monsieur! I have made ze mistake and have brought you ze venison. Epicure—Venison? Oh, yes! Then you may leave it. (Tastes it.) Ah, to be sure, it is venison, and very nice, too—very nice, indeed!—Towns Topics.

The Orion, the first of a new series of battleships, will have 50 per cent. more gunpower than the Dreadnought.

John S. Kennedy of New York, who died recently, left \$25,000,000 to religious and educational institutions.

Read the pain formula on a box of Pink Pain Tablets. Then ask your doctor if there is a better one. Pain means congestion—blood pressure somewhere. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets check head pains, womanly pains, pain anywhere. Try one, and see! 25 for 25c. Sold by J. S. Morton.

Don't Risk even a penny—until health returns. And I mean just exactly that. I am the one physician who says to the sick, "I will, out of my own pocket, pay for your medicine if it fails to bring you help!" And for 20 years Dr. Shoop's medicines have been used and recommended in every city and hamlet in America. They are positively said to be in every community—and everywhere. Then why pay the cash, and at your risk, for other unproven and uncertain medicines, when you can get the sure, safe, and successful Dr. Shoop's Restorative. When the doctor or the nurse says, "Your nerves are all right," how do you know how they feel? Dr. Shoop's Restorative will bring them back to health again. But best of all, they positively take no money risk whatever. They know that when health falls to their lot, they will be glad to pay the doctor for that test. And for test a full 30 day trial is freely granted. But write me first for an order. This will save delay and disappointment. All druggists sell Dr. Shoop's Restorative and Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy. All are not the same. Give the 30 day trial. If you do not feel better, return the bottle for a full refund. No money risk. Tell me also which book you need. The books below will surely open up new and helpful ideas to you. You are perfectly free to consult me just as you would your own home physician. My advice below are yours—and without cost. Perhaps a word or two from me will clear up some serious ailment. I have helped thousands upon thousands by my private prescription or personal advice plan. My best effort is surely yours.

Get Health First

been used and recommended in every city and hamlet in America. They are positively said to be in every community—and everywhere. Then why pay the cash, and at your risk, for other unproven and uncertain medicines, when you can get the sure, safe, and successful Dr. Shoop's Restorative. When the doctor or the nurse says, "Your nerves are all right," how do you know how they feel? Dr. Shoop's Restorative will bring them back to health again. But best of all, they positively take no money risk whatever. They know that when health falls to their lot, they will be glad to pay the doctor for that test. And for test a full 30 day trial is freely granted. But write me first for an order. This will save delay and disappointment. All druggists sell Dr. Shoop's Restorative and Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy. All are not the same. Give the 30 day trial. If you do not feel better, return the bottle for a full refund. No money risk. Tell me also which book you need. The books below will surely open up new and helpful ideas to you. You are perfectly free to consult me just as you would your own home physician. My advice below are yours—and without cost. Perhaps a word or two from me will clear up some serious ailment. I have helped thousands upon thousands by my private prescription or personal advice plan. My best effort is surely yours.

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weak, pale, give her Vio. thrives at once. In weight, color, and advancement. Mrs. W. H. GILLY. Vinol builds YOUR BUSINESS. and plump. Ch. We return per our Printing J. S. MORTON

Afterwards

worth your simple request. So write now while you have it fresh in mind, for tomorrow never comes. Dr. Shoop, Box 12, Racine, Wis. Which Book Shall I Send You?

No. 1 On Dyspepsia No. 4 For Women
No. 2 On the Heart No. 5 For Men
No. 3 On the Kidneys No. 6 On Rheumatism



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Are what you expect from the tailors' hands. Perfection of fit is assured WHEN WE MAKE YOUR CLOTHES. High-class tailoring, thoroughly reliable goods, and superior fit and finish, are the points upon which we have built up our business. Call in and have a look over our Fall Suits, Overcoats and Odd Pants. We also carry a good line of Men's Working Shirts, Overalls and Heavy Pants.

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THE Stirling News-Argus

Is published every THURSDAY at the office of publication, North Street, Stirling, first door north of Morton's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

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Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real names of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

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WHEN INSERTED FOR

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Whole col. down to half col. 7c. 8c. 9c.

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If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and not to include the following: Auctioneers, Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individuals, members of firms, Property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$6 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$8 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be charged at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOBS PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.



The hard work of bread-making should be done in the flour mill—not in the kitchen.

When it is necessary for you to make bread by main strength, the miller hasn't done his part. His flour is not fine enough.

Royal Household Flour

is made from hard Spring wheat—which is capable of finer grinding than any other wheat—and milled by a process that insures the finest, and most nutritious of flours. Get enough to try from your grocer.

Oglvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.35 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1909.

Vol. XXXI, No. 10.

WEAR "WARD" MADE CLOTHES



ARE you interested in Fine Order. ed Clothes? We would like to convince you that for fit, style and finish the Ward made Suit is second to none, and your best proof would be to leave your order now. \$500 different patterns in Suits to choose from. Prices, \$12.00 to \$25.00. **TOOKE SHIRTS**—You know what that means if you ever wore one. New lines in Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts.

Then we have the

"WARD" BRAND OF READY-TO-WEAR SUITS

If you have not time to leave your order. They are alright for Style, Fit and Finish.

Come and take a look at our

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S FURS

WORKINGMEN'S WANTS

Are looked after here. Overalls, Smocks, Jackets, Working Pants. When in doubt where to go, call at

FRED T. WARD'S Specialist in Men's Wear

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

COATS and JACKETS

Another shipment of the very latest styles, just opened. Have you seen them? If not, it will pay you to inspect our stock. We do not urge you to buy. We guarantee every Coat in this store to be this year's stock, and the latest style. Quality is No. 1. Prices lowest.

SKIRTS

We pay special attention to this Department, and our stock will convince you. Over 50 to choose from; best material and workmanship. Prices from \$3 up. Come early and get first choice. Styles to suit everybody.

Ready-made

Winter-weight Waists, Wrappers, Kimonos, etc. Well made and neat patterns at lowest prices.

FRILLING

We have just opened a large range of the very newest Frilling; all the popular shades. 10 cts. per Frill, none higher.

LININGS

Our stock of Fancy Linings is complete. Very classy patterns.

SILKS

We carry all kinds at the right prices. New silks this week. Black Dress Silks our specialty. Black Messaline at 75 cts. and \$1.00 per yard, every yard guaranteed. Peau de Soie, \$1.00 yard, extra fine. Taffetas from 50 cts. yard up. Special—Extra heavy Black Taffeta, regular \$1.00, this week, only 90 cts. per yard; every yard guaranteed, or money refunded if not satisfactory. Chiffon Taffetas at all prices. Black Moire, the newest thing in silk. Only 75 cts. per yard.

Gloves and Mitts

A full line for Ladies, Gents, and Children. All new stock.

Our Range of

Underwear, Hosiery, Toupes, Mufflers, Sweaters, etc., speak for themselves.

Specials for This Week:

Fine lawn Handkerchiefs, fancy embroidered, reg. 15c. Our price, 10c. Fancy Collars, regular 50c. Sale price, 39 cts. Black Taffeta Silk Waists, fine quality, 3 only, regular \$3.75 and \$4.00 each. To clear at \$2.89. A rare opportunity. White Underskirts, with dust frill, reg. 50 cts. To clear, only 29 cts. Ladies' Double Woolen Mitts. Special at 15 cts. per pair. 5 of the newest Frills in Fancy Box, worth 50c. box. Our price, 25 cts. These are only a few of our Money-saving Specials for this week.

Highest price for all kinds of Produce. Phone 43. Goods promptly delivered.

Will pay 9c. lb. for Chickens, dry picked, not drawn.

THE UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

Chartered by Act of Parliament

HEAD OFFICE:

TORONTO

SAMUEL BARBER, M.P., President.

GEO. P. REID, General Manager.

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STIRLING BRANCH—W. M. Chandler & W. S. Martin, Mgrs.
SPRINGBROOK BRANCH—H. R. Laird, Manager

A SUB-BRANCH, in connection with the Stirling Branch, has been opened at **HOARD'S STATION**, and will until further notice, be open on Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week.

TAXES for the Township of Rawdon are payable at Stirling and Springbrook Branches.

A Big Mining Deal

Bancroft Times

A big mining deal took place last week, which should have an important bearing on the future of this part of Hastings county, when Mr. Wm. Rankin of Hermon disposed of his iron property for the tidy little sum of \$100,000. The purchasers are a syndicate of Pittsburgh capitalists. Mr. Arthur Coe of Madoc was associated with Mr. Rankin in the ownership of the mine, which is said to be one of the best in Canada. The price which was paid for it would indicate that it was not bought with a view to speculation, but will likely be developed at once and made a shipping proposition. We congratulate Mr. Rankin on his good fortune.

A Great Revival Wave

There seems to be a great wave of revival sweeping over the Presbyterian Church of Canada at the present time. In hundreds of congregations throughout the country from Atlantic to Pacific special evangelistic services are being held this winter. They began on Sunday in Peterboro, Hastings, Campbellford, Omemee, Warkworth, Norwood, Millbrook and several other towns. Following these, Port Hope, Cobourg, Grafton, Colborne, Baltimore, Cold Springs, Roseneath, and Harwood will begin and run through to the end of November. The churches in Cobourg are heartily co-operating, and a union choir of 50 to 100 voices will lead the singing. This will as usual be a very special feature of the services.

Bancroft Marble Quarries

Mr. H. C. Hodge, president of the Hodge Marble Manufacturing Co., Toronto, and his brother, have purchased Mr. A. Riddell's interest in the marble quarries south of the village, and the prospects are that an important industry will be developed here. Mr. Thos. Morrison, Mr. Riddell's partner in the quarries, retains an interest in the new company. Work will be commenced in a small way at once, and when spring opens up a big force of men will be employed. The marble will be shipped to Toronto in the meantime, but we understand it is the intention of the new company to build a big plant here, if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the village, where the product of the quarries will be cut and polished ready for the market.—Bancroft Times.

Anson News

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hanna on November 15th. Miss Ida Burke of Fuller is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. McMullen. Mr. W. Haggerty has returned from hunting with two fine deer. Mr. and Mrs. A. McMullen spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Halloway. Miss Edith Hallett of Fuller is visiting relatives here.

Seventh Line, Sidney

Mr. Walter Boardman returned home last week from the north with a fine deer. Mr. Chas. Miller of Chatterton is returning with two deer. Rev. C. E. Cragg of Foxboro circuit is holding revival services at Marsh Hill. The choir of Marsh Hill intend holding a concert on Thursday evening, Nov. 25th. Mr. W. B. Tufts of Holloway occupied the pulpit at Marsh Hill on Sunday and gave a very able and interesting sermon from Psalms 8: 4, "What is man that Thou art mindful of him, and the son of man that Thou visitest him?" Mr. Earl Playter has returned home from the Northwest. Mrs. Robt. Lamb and son, Edward, are visiting friends at Plinton and Cloyne. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bamber of Stirling were visiting Mr. Robert Bamber on Sunday.

The world's divorce statistics show that Japan has the greatest number in proportion to population, with the United States second, and Switzerland third. Ireland has the honor record of fewest, but Canada has the still greater honor of not being classified. Our neighbors report that many of their divorces are for Canadians who take advantage of their laws.

Croup is most prevalent during the dry cold weather of the early winter months. Parents of young children should be prepared for it. All that is needed is a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Many mothers are never without it in their houses and it has never disappointed them. Sold by all dealers.

Our Winnipeg Letter

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 13, 1909.—With elevators and granaries full to overflowing, wheat prices on the upward path, and weather that has been splendidly mild and open, the West is in an amiable and progressive state of mind. Despite a poor start in the spring, the wheat crop has outstripped the calculations of the most optimistic forecasters, and rolled up an aggregate that would have been difficult for the farmers to gather if it had not been for fall weather that has been both mild and prolonged. By reason of this providential dispensation of excellent fall weather, the enormous crop has been safely harvested, threshed and housed, and the fortunate farmers have had a good deal of extra time for plowing, a farming operation that was continued in even the coldest parts of the West up to Nov. 12th.

Wheat Makes Wealth

Latest government estimates of the wheat crop place the total in the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at 149,000,000 bushels, and while these figures may be a trifle high, it is not likely that there has been any serious error made by the government experts. To this must be added 185,000,000 bushels of oats, barley placed at the lowest official estimate—at 29,715,000 bushels, and three and a half million bushels of flax. Summed up, the grain crop of the West aggregates 367,814,000 bushels, and will sell for \$225,000,000, perhaps, more than that. This enormous sum of money spells prosperity for the West, and spells it big, and it is true, too, that the whole Dominion has its part in the flood of wealth turned loose by means of the western grain crops.

Big Attraction for Settlers

Naturally, such successful seasons as these of 1908 and 1909 have attracted a deal of attention from people who were living elsewhere, and the rush of settlers into Western Canada has been unprecedented in the history of the country. From the United States no less than 5,250 came into Western Canada in the month of October, an increase of over two thousand over the same month last year. 1,708 homestead entries were made at Moose Jaw alone and there is every indication that there will be even a greater rush next spring. "Go with the crowd" is the immigrant's motto, and the crowd to-day is trooping into Western Canada with gratifying results.

Woman's Home Companion for November, 1909

The city of Pittsburgh, the life of an actress, the franchise for women in Denver, all these are most entertainingly discussed in the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION for November.

As for the stage, the actress who tells her story here has found that twenty pounds of weight and a good digestion are the two of the things she paid for her experience.

But women will no doubt still venture on the stage—just as women will still struggle for the ballot—in spite of the fact that in Denver (according to an article in this issue) the much-prized privilege has crumbled to dust in their hands. These women especially will be interested in the story of a club-woman, who resigned abruptly from all clubs and will never go near them again.

A new detective story by Anna Katharine Green in this issue begins with "There are stories about by Kira Douglas Wierin, Alice Brown and many others. And there is another chapter of Edward Everett Hales' popular reminiscences. There are also the sixteen regular departments. Especially interesting are the two for mothers.

Buyers of mining stock, one would think, had bought their experience dearly enough to be a warning to would-be get-rich-quick speculators. Cobalt propositions were long ago over-capitalized and yet the companies keep men out gunning for easy marks. Bystander says to boom a mining project it is only necessary to hire a special car, fill it with newspaper men and "Scotch," and rush it to the "hole in the ground." Straightway you will see columns of "stuff," promising the most wonderful profits, declaring the most wonderful "finds," and informing the public that if it wants to become rich quick it had better buy a block of stock. The thing is easy but highly immoral. It has been done again and again in connection with the Cobalts. And the trick still works. For there is always the sneaking hope that you will get something for nothing, which is contrary to the law of nature and of Providence. Though the bargain hunter verily believes, by an intellectual process that there can be no actual bargains, yet hope and desire being stronger than ratiocinatory processes, the counters are jammed with acquisitive and frenzied women.

Sterling Hall

Perhaps You Can Beat a Drum

BUT

You cannot beat Sterling Hall values and assortments in Winter Wearing Wants for Everybody!

MEN! LET US HELP YOU INTO

New Winter Suits and Overcoats

Never had we a better showing.

"Progress" Worsteds Suits,—just arrived,—in the new green shades.....at \$15.00, \$16.50, and \$20.00
"Progress" Worsteds Suits in greens and browns, at...\$10.00 and \$12.50. Exceptional values.
Boys' and Youths' Overcoats, sizes 23 to 35, from.....\$3.00 to \$10.00
Duplex Overcoats,—the two in one kind—worth seeing and buying.....at \$10.00 to \$15.00
Winter Pants for men, in Tweeds, Etoffe and Corduroy.....at \$1.25 to \$2.50
Boys' Knickers, special heavy Corduroy for cold weather, sizes 27 to 34.....at \$1.25 pair

Fur-Lined COATS

For Ladies and Gentlemen at below-value Prices for high quality Goods.

Men's Lined Coats at \$20.00, \$25.00, \$35.00

Men's best quality Beaver shell, No. 1 Rat lining and Beaver collars.....Special at \$60.00

Ladies' Rat-lined Coats exceptional values at \$45.00, \$50.00, \$60.00



SPECIALS IN KNITTED GOODS

Extra heavy Wool Sox, worth 25c.....On sale at 20 cts.
Heavy Elastic Rib Wool Shirts and Drawers, regular value 75c.....On sale at 50 cts. each.
Heavy Navy Knitted Top Shirts, fleeced, regular 75c.....On sale at 50 cts. each.
Don't forget Stanfield's Underwear, red, blue and black label.....at \$2.50 to \$4.00 Suit

HOSIERY SPECIALS

Always the best values and qualities here in every desirable line of Hosiery. You should see the following Specials:

Fine Scotch Fingering Hose for Women and Children.....at 25 cts.
Extra heavy Scotch Fingering Hose for Women and Children.....at 35 cts.
Baldwin's Wool Hose.....at 50 cts.
4/1 Ribbed Hose, extra heavy, for Boys, reg. value 25c.....for 20 cts.

SNAPS IN LADIES' CLOTH COATS

Very interesting values in Ladies' and Children's Cloth Coats at reduced prices, in latest colors and styles. SEE THEM!

TOYLAND and CHINALAND

Toys, China and Fancy Goods for the Christmas trade are upstairs as usual. Give them a look.

5-ct., 10-ct., 15-ct. TABLES

Are loaded with lots of good values these days. Keep your eyes open for their pleasant surprises.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, APRIL 30, 1909

LIABILITIES	
Notes in circulation.....	\$ 10,455,537
Deposits.....	170,336,175
\$180,000,712	
ASSETS	
Specie and Dominion notes.....	\$ 19,213,176
Due by other Banks in Great Britain and Foreign Assets.....	80,058,497
Call and Short Loans in Great Britain and United States.....	630,153
Dominion and Provincial Government securities.....	3,367,911
Railway and other Bonds and Stocks.....	3,885,086
Notes and cheques of other Banks.....	82,614,982
Current Loans and Discounts and other Assets.....	600,000
Bank premises.....	\$37,739,141

BANK OF MONTREAL

OPENED FOR BUSINESS NOVEMBER 3rd, 1817

Branches in this District—

STIRLING, BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON, TWEED, PETERBORO

W. R. HOWSON, Manager Stirling Branch—Bank Corner

Back to Life and Love;

OR, WAITING THROUGH WEARY YEARS.

CHAPTER VII.—(Cont'd)

The trial attracted many persons to the court house. And the court room was densely crowded.

But many who had never seen Marie Serafinne, and who expected to behold in the accused a monster as revolting in appearance as the alleged crime was in essence, were astonished when they saw the slender, fragile form, and the fair, wan face and simple, childlike aspect of the young prisoner.

When she was formally arraigned and asked whether she were guilty, or not guilty, she answered very artlessly—

"I couldn't have hurt my poor little baby to have saved my own life, if I had known it. But I didn't know when I did it. I didn't even know I had done it. But I know I must have done it, because there was nobody else in the house. And, sir, I am willing to die for it."

She was here instructed that her informal answer would not do; but that if she could not recollect having committed the crime, she must plead "not guilty."

Then, in her obedient spirit, she pleaded as she had been told to do. When asked if she had any counsel, she answered, "No, sir."

But just then the stately form and noble face of Mr. Ishmael Worth, of the Richmond bar, one of the most eminent lawyers and humane gentlemen of the age, was seen to rise from the crowd of spectators. He had only that day arrived in Pine Cliff, on his way to Washington City. And his presence in the court room was purely accidental—or providential.

He now advanced, and bowing to the Bench, said:

"Your Honor, I am counsel for the prisoner, if she will accept me."

His words produced the profoundest sensation. Here was a lawyer of world-wide renown, whose advocacy almost always secured a verdict for his client, whether in a criminal or a civil suit, and whose retainer fee was often as high as ten thousand dollars—offering now to give his inestimable time, talents, and legal knowledge to the defence of a poor, friendless, and penniless outcast.

"She will thankfully accept your aid, no doubt, Mr. Worth," said the judge.

Ishmael Worth bowed, and passed to the side of the young prisoner, who after her arraignment, had been permitted to sit down in a chair, under the immediate surveillance of a constable.

"You are willing to let me try to save you, my child?" he said kindly.

"I thank you very much, sir, but I have no money, not a cent," she answered in her apathetic way.

"Money? poor child! I do not want any from you," he answered gently.

"And besides, sir, I am willing to die," she added meekly.

"But we are not willing to let you die, especially, with an undeserved stigma upon your name, as I am sure this is."

And then, again addressing the Bench, he said:

"Your Honor, I crave of the Court opportunity to confer with my client, and to examine the evidence against her."

Then followed a short consultation between the Judge and the State's Attorney. And then, as it was near the hour of noon, the Court was adjourned until 2 p.m.

When the Judge had left the bench, the prisoner was taken to the marshal's room, where she was left alone with her counsel.

Ishmael Worth, true, tender, sympathetic, drew from the forsaken girl the sad story of her love and trust, and bitter wrongs and sufferings. And he knew that every word she spoke was truth, except, indeed, her despairing self-accusations of the death of her babe.

"I do not believe you are guilty," he said, as soon as he had heard her to the end.

"I must be," she said piteously; "for my child was living. I heard her cry! That is all I know till I saw her dead! But I never meant to hurt her. I would have died first. She knows it now; for she must be an angel in Heaven."

"Hush, Marie! You are very ignorant—almost as ignorant as the Dogheries of the Coroner's jury, who found the verdict against you. I shall summon as a witness for the defence, the celebrated Dr. Marius Simon, who is our greatest authority in that special department of the practice of medicine that affects your case. I think his testimony will be valuable," replied Mr. Worth, as he set himself to examine a copy of the minutes of the Coroner's inquest, with which the marshal had just furnished him.

When the Court met in the afternoon, Mr. Worth asked for a postponement of the trial, until an important witness for the defence could be brought from Baltimore.

The petition was granted, and the trial postponed until that day week, the 14th of March.

Marie Serafinne was remanded to her prison; and the Court took up other cases of less vital importance. Ishmael Worth deferred his visit to Washington, and gave his full attention to getting up the defence of this poor girl, as if he had been retained with a ten thousand dollar fee, or if he had been a young barrister with his reputation depending upon the success of his first case. In the interim, he had many interviews with his client.

The day of trial came, and the court, as before, was crowded.

The prosecution was opened by a short address of the State's attorney to the jury, followed by the calling of the first witness, Mrs. Butler, the farmer's wife, who discovered the dead child.

She testified to the facts within her knowledge, and which are already known to the reader.

She was followed by Dr. Barton, who being called to the stand testified that he had made a post-mortem examination of the child's body and found from appearances that it had been born alive and subsequently strangled.

These were the only two important witnesses for the prosecution, which closed with a short summation by the State's attorney.

The cross-examination of witnesses was rigidly reserved for the defence.

Mr. Worth arose on the part of the prisoner. He, too, made but a short preliminary speech before calling witnesses.

First, he called in succession some of the most respectable citizens of the country, who had known the little cottage girl, Marie Serafinne, from her childhood to the present time, and could testify to the uniform gentleness and sweetness of her temper and disposition.

Finally, he called his most valuable witness—Dr. Marius Simon, of Baltimore, the greatest authority on the medical questions bearing upon this case. He had prepared himself for the present occasion by reading up the minutes of the post-mortem examination with great care.

And now, being sworn and examined, he proved by a very thorough process of testimony, that the child came to her death by accidental physiological causes alone.

The doctor submitted to a very strict cross-examination by the prosecution; but that only brought out his evidence in a clearer, stronger light.

He sat down.

Doctor Barton, who had been a witness for the prosecution, was now recalled by the defence.

He was subjected to a searching cross-examination, during which he became confused, exposed his own comparative ignorance, entangled his own former testimony, and upon the whole corroborated that of Dr. Simon.

He was then permitted to retire. And Mr. Worth arose to address the jury, with one of those strong, pithy, closely-reasoned and eloquent appeals that nearly always gained his cause.

And with the end of his speech the defence closed.

The Judge summed up in a very few, impartial words, and gave the case to the jury.

Without even leaving their seats, the jury returned a prompt verdict of "Not Guilty."

And the young prisoner was discharged from custody, and found herself at liberty before she well understood what had happened to her.

The usual great gabbling among the spectators, followed the rendering of the verdict and the adjournment of the Court.

"So, she wasn't guilty after all," said one.

"But she would have been convicted and hanged all the same, upon the testimony of old Dr. Barton, if Mr. Worth had not taken up the case, and brought that great Dr. Marius Simon, from Baltimore, to show up the rights of things," said another.

"And to think that Mr. Worth not only gave up all his own precious time, good for a million months almost, in term time, but actually paid all the expenses of bringing the witness here, whose time was nearly as precious as his own. It was princely!"

"Princely? Yes! But Ishmael Worth is a prince among men!"

While these comments were being made by the crowd, Ishmael Worth took the hand of his bewildered client and drew her arm within his

own, and led her into the open air in front of the Court house.

"My child, where do you wish to go?"

"First of all, on my knees to thank you, sir, for saving my poor life, and for much more than that, for proving not only to the jury, but to my own bleeding heart that I never hurt my poor baby even while I was out of my head!"

"Stay! stay, Marie! you must kneel only to the Lord, and not to his human instrument! Where shall I take you? I wish to see you in safety before I leave you. I have to drive to the Wendover station, and take the train to Richmond tonight."

"I wish to go to my own little house under the cliff. But don't you trouble to take me there, sir. I can go very well alone."

"You are sure?"

"Yes, sure."

"Then, here, child. Take this," he said, putting a twenty dollar bill in her hand, which she made a gesture of refusing—"Nay, you must take it, as from a father. And here is my address. If ever you should want a friend, write to me," he added, as he forced the bank note with his card into her hand.

He was gone. And she hurried down the street, and out of the village by the road leading to her hut. As soon as she found herself alone in the woods, she knelt down and thanked the Lord for her great deliverance, and prayed Him to bless her benefactor, Ishmael Worth.

Then she hurried on towards her hut. But when she reached the spot a great shock awaited her. The hut had disappeared, and young men were at work digging out red sand-stone from under its foundation.

The hut, indeed, had never been her own or her grandmother's property. They had lived in it, rent free, by the sufferance of the rich landholder, who owned the ground.

His interests had at last required its removal. And during the long imprisonment of its mistress, which it was supposed would end only in death, he had had it pulled down for the sake of the quarry beneath it.

CHAPTER VIII.

She saw and understood all at a glance; for there had been quarrying in that neighborhood before; and the chance of losing their little home through the quarrying had been one of the bugbears of her grandmother's last days.

She uttered no complaint, if indeed there had been anything to complain of.

She only asked one of the workmen what had been done with her grandmother's little household furniture.

The man raised his head and recognized her, with a look of horror and disgust that chilled her heart.

He would not even speak, but pointed to a log cabin about a quarter of a mile distant, down on the other side of the road.

Marie turned away, heart-sick of the world.

The sun was sinking behind the mountain, and the shadows were darkening over the valley.

How well she remembered one similar scene, some ten months before, when she took one fatal walk with her lover, and the sun went down on her happiness forever.

Night was coming on, and she had not where to lay her head!

She walked slowly towards the hut which the workman had pointed out, as containing the remains of her grandmother's poor furniture.

The log hut was occupied by a negro woman, called Aunt Sukey, and her husband and children, all slaves of the rich landholder who owned the quarry.

On seeing Marie Serafinne approach, they came out to meet her, not with words of welcome, but with looks of silent aversion.

Poor Marie explained meekly enough that she had come only to ask about her grandmother's poor household goods, that were not worth much, she added; but if the woman would give her shelter that night and the next day, or until she could think of where to go, she (the woman) might have the little bit of furniture.

"It's only a bed and an arm-chair, and some little tea-things, and such! All the rest was stole, I reckon. Marse told me to keep these, case you ever come to want 'em. So dey let you off, did dey?" Marse said dey would, soon's he heard Marse Worth took you up," remarked Aunt Sukey, staring at her visitor.

"They said I was not guilty. And I was not, Aunt," meekly replied the girl, as, no longer able to stand, she sank down and sat upon a stone.

"I dunno. Hard tellin' whedder you is or not. Well, you kin stay here to-night. Which I hopes to goodness you won't do nuffin bad to your poor chillun," said Aunt Sukey doubtfully.

"Oh, Heaven! Do you think I am a devil?" cried poor Marie, bursting into tears.

"Dunno. Hard tellin' what you is. But you kin stay here to-night, anyways, 'cause I don't spect no white person aint agoin' to take you in. So git up offen de damp groun', and come in de house," (To be continued.)

On the Farm

FEEDING THE DAIRY CALF.

There is no such thing as fixing the amount any calf should be fed in order to grow well, and be kept in the pink of health. Each calf has an individuality, some calves have better digestion and power to assimilate their food than others. Consequently, there can be no such thing as figuring to a scientific nicety what amount a calf shall eat. The class of food which when eaten—providing it is palatable—can be well laid down, but there all rules of feeding must end. The feeding of calves after they are four months of age—most calves are weaned from milk—depends again upon how well they have been fed in their infancy when milk was their chief source of sustenance. Many a calf's digestion is impaired by feeding on skim milk wholly when only a few days old, or having been fed cold milk that was germ-laden from being kept too long before being fed. Thus, a lot depends upon the calf's condition when you start in to feed them at four months of age. Some may be strong and vigorous, of large size and grow thin by reason of being bred from strong, large parents; other small and weakly from weak vitality in their parents, or of being badly fed when young.

In a general way, alfalfa hay and clover hay make, generally speaking, ideal roughage for calves the first winter of their lives. All they will eat of this; feed the red clover once a day and the alfalfa once, and one pound of mixed meal, made of oats, two parts by weight to one of corn, to every hundred pounds weight of calf will be about what most calves will require.

But feeders must always keep in mind that food alone cannot grow up a healthy calf, colt, lamb, or pig, any more than it can grow a healthy boy or girl. All growing animals must have regular daily exercise in order to develop muscle, bone and nerve force. The one who puts his young calves in a shed or basement barn and keeps them there from fall until spring may have sleek fat calves, but they will disappoint his expectations of having serviceable potent males and good dairy cows. Sterility follows that kind of management in the majority of cases. A calf might far better have an hour's run on a winter day, even in a snowstorm, than kept shut up all day in a pen.

The modern barns are, to an extent, weakening the bovine family, not by the reason of the barn, but by the manner in which animals are kept in them day after day without exercise during the winter months. It is to-day so weakening the vitality of animals as to render them susceptible to all classes of germ disease, tuberculosis especially. No animal will inflate the lungs in a warm barn to the fullest extent, neither will the heart action send the blood to all parts of the system properly. This is not an advocacy of turning out a colt on a winter day and allowing it to hump around all day. Not a bit of it, neither should it be turned out in a blizzard. But any ordinary winter day a calf or colt is better out for an hour or two than in the barn.

Warm barns are good, but good sense demands that growing animals should not be kept in them constantly.—C. D. Smead, V. S.

FARM NOTES

The introduction of the English sparrow by its driving away the little native birds has been responsible for more damage by insects and weed pests than all other causes combined, including cats, and boys with guns.

The farmer has as much right as any one to wear a good suit of clothes and adorn and beautify his home. In fact, it is his duty to do so. It is also part of his duty to furnish good reading matter for the family. We should strive so to elevate and dignify the business that any man could be proud to say, I am a farmer.

Extracted honey, if brought to a temperature of not over 160 degrees Fahrenheit, bottled and sealed while hot, will usually, if kept in a uniformly warm temperature, keep liquid for a year or more. But there is a great difference in honey. Some will candy much more quickly than others. Cold atmosphere is quite favorable to candying of both extracted and comb-honey. Cellars and cold rooms are poor places for honey.

The brown-tail moth is a serious pest, and is likely to spread. The easiest and practically the only effective means of artificial control established, is by cutting off the overwintering nests during the late fall, winter or early spring and destroying the larvae within.

This, of course, can be supplemented by spraying with an arsenical mixture when the caterpillars appear on the foliage in spring. When young, according to Howard, they may be killed with the ordinary strength sprays or paris green or

arsenate of lead, but when half-grown or larger, according to Sanderson, five pounds of arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of water is necessary to prove effective.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

For horses that are confined to the stable on dry feed, a hot bran mash once or twice each week is most beneficial.

Pigs are not well protected by Nature and to thrive they must have warm winter quarters free from drafts. They must have a good range for exercise, but they must have warm quarters in which to sleep.

Before you go into the poultry business you should visit some well-established poultry plant, where you can see and study its workings. By so doing, you will gain much information that will be valuable to you in the future. You will see the absolute necessity of care and economy in all of its branches, the complete knowledge of which is requisite to success.

A yearling may be kept well, which means kept growing at not to exceed from \$2 to \$2.50 a month while in stable, and for much less when at pasture. A favorite ration is a pint of ground oats, the same of bran and half a gill of oilmeal, twice a day, made into a thin gruel with water and spread on the hay feed. If hay is high, feed oats straw in its place if bright and clean. Do not give the colts any dusty food, and see to it that they do not become constipated. Linseed meal, roots, corn stalks and apples are useful to prevent this danger.

LONDON'S POOR COSTLY

SUM OF \$4,500,000 SPENT ON FOOD YEARLY.

Six Tons of Tobacco—Soap Bill of Over \$100,000—A Regular Business.

The thirty-one London Boards of Guardians, says the London Daily Mail, are now engaged in dealing with the hundreds of tenders sent in by the various contractors for the supply of provisions, coal, clothes, and other necessities incidental to the feeding of nearly 80,000 people per day.

DAILY FOOD BILL \$10,500.

The bare mention of the figures suggest that the quantities consumed must be of enormous dimensions. It costs from 12 to 15 cents a day, on the average, to feed an inmate of a poor-law institution. The daily food bill, therefore, taking the lowest figure, will amount to \$10,500 a day, or \$3,825,000 a year. As a matter of fact it comes to much more than that.

In addition there are about 5,000 indoor officers of all grades to feed, and allowing their food bill to average 30 cents daily, the cost amounts to \$1,500 a day, or about \$547,000 a year.

The provision merchants' bills, therefore, for the poor-law institutions for the year amount to nearly \$4,500,000.

A SPECIAL BUSINESS.

The business of supplying the London and suburban workhouses with provisions is quite a special one, and is largely in the hands of about twenty firms, some of whom secure scores of thousands of dollars' worth of contracts.

In addition there are contractors who make a special feature of supplying workhouse and infirmary clothing, blankets, sheets, bedsteads, hospital requisites, nurses' uniforms, and a thousand and one things the public hardly suspect.

MANUFACTURED SPECIALLY.

Then come the cutlery and earthenware merchants, who also make a special business of manufacturing or getting others to do so for them the mugs, plates, and other articles which are necessary to replace those broken in large quantities every year.

In haberdashery alone the St. Pancras Guardians spend \$1,210 a year. It is not an exaggeration to say that the London boards spend \$20,000 a year on buttons, cottons, needles, and all the other articles which come under the head of haberdashery.

The same can be said of institutional linen drapery, which is quite a specialized article, mainly supplied by four or five firms who take every year about \$10,000 from the guardians for their goods. These merchants also know exactly what the guardians want in the way of woollen goods.

DEALERS ARE HONEST.

The great art of catering for the feeding and clothing of over 80,000

people in London's poor-law institutions lies in exactly knowing what is wanted. Tenders are generally according to sample, and it is the duty of responsible officials to send back every article not up to the standard. Considering the enormous quantities supplied it is a rare occurrence for these contractors, whose poor-law supply work forms an important part of their business, to have boots at \$1.20 a pair, and women's list slippers at 5 cents a pair rarely fail to pass the test according to sample.

ASTOUNDING FIGURES.

It is when we go into the estimated quantities of supplies for a whole year that a person gets some idea of the enormous task of feeding, clothing and caring for its 80,000 poor and its 5,000 indoor officers. The following quantities also show what a big business is done by these special contractors in supplying the goods needed.

Suits of clothes	20,000
Pairs of boots	25,000
Dozens of mugs	5,000
Dozens of knives	1,600
Dozens of forks	3,000
Dozens of spoons	4,000
Dozens of frying-pans	200
Cwts. of bacon	20,000
Cwts. of butter	4,000
Tons of ham	3
Cwts. of Margarine	10,000
Eggs	250,000
Stones of beef	200,000
Stones of mutton	80,000
Stones of pork	8,000
Stones of suet	3,000
Fowls	18,000
Rabbits	40,000
Tons of vegetables	7
Pounds of fish	2,700,000
Quartern loaves	6,500,000
Pounds of jam	450,000
Gallons of milk	3,000,000
Tons of tobacco	6
Pounds of snuff	500

A VERY GREAT TASK.

Until one spends considerable time in the stores and kitchens of the great poor-law institutions one does not realize what a task it is to feed the London ratepayers' pauper family. It is a work which needs skilled and good organization, but there can be no doubt that if the difficulty of distances could be got over in the matter of perishable goods a central supply store would save the ratepayers many thousands or pounds yearly.

NO LONGER TORTURED

A Sergt.-Wheeler in R.C.A. Finds Cure from Agonizing Skin Disease.

Sergt. Wheeler Thos P. Bennett, R. C. A., who lives at 705 Albert St., Ottawa, describes the relief which he got from D. D. D. Prescriptions:

"It gives me great pleasure to commend D. D. D. to sufferers from skin diseases. For three years I suffered intensely from a skin disease which I developed on the back of my neck. It grew continually and sometimes cast off scales. Neighbors advised, prescriptions, salves and expensive blood medicines were lavishly used. At last I found relief in D. D. D. according to directions. It required just one bottle to effect a cure. I am no longer tortured, so I have no hesitancy in acknowledging to the world the worth and great virtue of D. D. D."

Blood medicines cannot kill the germs in the skin which cause eczema and other skin diseases. Salves fail because they cannot penetrate. D. D. D. goes right into the pores, kills the germs and cures.

For free sample bottle of D. D. D. Prescription write to the D. D. D. Laboratory, Department WL, 23 Jordan St., Toronto.

For sale by all druggists.



GOT THE CRAZE.

"Since when are you living in that hole?" "Oh, I've only swapped houses with the hedgehogs while they're learning to fly!"—Life.



"DISTEMPER" Pink Eye, Epistaxis, Shipping Fever, & Catarrhal Fever. Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue acts on the Blood and Lungs, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling livestock remedy. Dose and La Grippe among human beings and is a fine kidney remedy. See and it a bottle to and it a down. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Cause and Cure," DISTRIBUTORS—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. SPONH MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSLER, IND., U.S.A.

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folk.

IN THE LAUNDRY.

Laundry Bag.—Take a piece of linen about twice the size of a common laundry bag, fold it and seal top it around in light blue or pink. Work the monogram in the centre of the bag. Pad both the monogram and the border heavily. Work large eyelets about two and one-half inches from the top of bag and run through these a cord to match the work. It makes a useful as well as dainty gift.

Removing Obsolete Stains.—Put a teaspoonful of powdered sulphur in a saucer and add a few drops of alcohol and ignite. Place a funnel over this, point upward. Wet stained linen and hold over point of funnel. Fumes will remove the most obstinate of stains. Good for fruit stains of long standing.

Lace Curtains.—Cut strips of strong, unbleached muslin, about one and one-half inches wide the desired length of curtains. Sew strips onto plain edges of curtains with a long machine stitch. Pin curtains into frame the usual way, and when dry the stitching can easily be ripped, (while still in frame) with sharp ripping knife. By this method the curtain edges are perfectly straight, thus avoiding the "points" always made in pinning into the edge. The same strips can be used year after year. This idea can also be utilized in laundering centerpieces on which it is difficult to obtain a straight edge.

Peach Stains.—The best way is to pour boiling water through stained article before washing. If this process is neglected, however, there is another that takes the stains out after article has been washed. Dampen and lay on ice in refrigerator with stain next to the ice. It may require two or three freezings, but is a simple and sure way.

For Irons.—Place a piece of a cedar bough upon the ironing table and occasionally rub the hot iron on the cedar, especially when ironing starched articles, and you will be delighted with the ease with which you complete your ironing. Any kind of cedar will do, but the prickly kind seems best. The cedar thus used is far more satisfactory than paraffine or beeswax or anything else we have tried.

Scotchies.—Stretch the embroidered parts to remove all wrinkles. Iron over the braid to smooth it. You will not be pleased with the appearance of the linen beneath, but the braid will be smooth. The Scotchies can be got rid of quite easily. Sprinkle their haunts with borax and they will speedily vanish.

When food cooking starts to burn, place at once in pan of cold water; it will remove all scorched taste. Greasy plates are much more easily washed if first wiped with soft paper. This also applies to frying pans.

Muslin window curtains can be made non-inflammable if alum be dissolved in the last rinsing water.

To cleanse the collars of garments dissolve one part salt in four of alcohol. Apply with a sponge, and rub well.

After washing the lamp chimney polish it with dry salt. It makes the glass bright and will prevent it breaking.

For corns.—The milky juice of a dandelion stalk if applied will often give relief, and cause the corn to disappear.

A vanilla bean kept in the sugar box will impart a delicious flavor to the sugar. This is a bit of advice from a French chef.

Salt thrown into the oven immediately after anything has been burned in it will make the objectionable odor less disagreeable.

Place a box of lime in the closet in which jams, preserves, etc., are stored away. It will prevent mold from gathering on the fruit.

A fruit jar rubber slipped over the projected end of a teapot lid will prevent the lid from dancing up and down when the kettle boils.

Felt hats may be cleaned by dipping a hard brush which has short hairs into spirits of ammonia. Rub well until the grease disappears.

When buying table linen, cut off a small strip of it and keep, so that the unravelled thread may be used for darning the table clothes or napkins when worn.

To glaze a tart dissolve a teaspoonful of sugar in two of milk, and brush the pastry with the mixture. This is quite as efficacious and much cheaper than an egg.

When running dices, figs or raisins through the food chopper, add a few drops of lemon juice. It will do much toward preventing the fruit from clogging the chopper.

For the sink, there is no better cleanser than two gallons of boiling water in which has been dissolved two tablespoonfuls of soda and two teaspoonfuls of rock ammonia.

Worn brooms or whisks may be dipped into hot water and uneven edges trimmed with shears. This makes the straws harder, and the trimming makes the broom almost as good as new.

Salt moistened with vinegar will remove burnt marks from enameled saucepans and dishes, but don't forget they should be soaked in cold water for a few hours first to loosen the stains.

PIES.

Vinegar Pie.—Two cupfuls of sugar, scant one-half cupful of vinegar, heaping tablespoonful of flour, water enough to fill pie, a little nutmeg on top; have top and bottom crust.

Pie Crust.—One and one-half cupfuls of sifted flour, one-half cupful of lard (or butter), one-third cupful of ice water, one even teaspoonful of salt. Knead as little as possible, also as dry as can be kneaded together. This makes two crusts.

Lemon Pie Filling.—Three-quarters cupful of sugar, one heaping tablespoonful of cornstarch, one cupful of cold water, grated yellow and juice of one lemon, one dessert spoonful of butter, yolks of three eggs, white of one. Cook carefully till it becomes a thick paste. Turn into ungreased pan and then cover with meringue. Mix the cornstarch with the sugar before adding the water.

Cream Peach Pie.—Mix well one cupful of sugar with one tablespoonful of flour. Make bottom crust for pie and spread with half this sugar mixture. Fill with peach slices. Cover with remaining sugar and enough cream to cover the peaches well. Bake.

USEFUL HINTS.

Verdigris on metal can be speedily removed by rubbing with liquid ammonia on a cloth.

Bottled fruits and jam should be stored in the dark. A dry cupboard is the best for them.

Pads for stair carpets can be made from pieces of old blanket. Lay them smooth under the carpet.

Beetles can be got rid of quite easily. Sprinkle their haunts with borax and they will speedily vanish.

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STERN AND NARROW LIFE.

Grand Duke Constantinovich Becomes a Monk.

The Grand Duke Dmitri Constantinovich, cousin of the Czar of Russia, has suddenly announced his intention of abandoning his immense fortune and entering a monastery.

As son of a Czar's brother, Dmitri Constantinovich was born in the midst of unlimited luxury. His high rank gave him the usual benefits of an army of servants, courtiers, and slaves, the richest of rooms, the heaviest of gold plate, and the most splendid of jewels. Large tracts of forests were his; mines filled with gems and farms populated with thousands of slaves belonged to him. Dmitri Constantinovich enjoyed his wealth to the utmost. But it is said that satiety has brought a distaste for things worldly.

Were he an Anglo-Saxon, he would talk about the simple life. As it is, he chooses to retire from the world altogether and live as a monk. He takes no evidence of his wealth with him. The endowments he will give to the monastery are not for his use, but for the poor. His earthly possessions are to consist of a wooden bed without a mattress, a blanket of coarse brown wool to cover him, a pillow of wood, with a niche carved for the neck, a rush-bottomed chair, a wooden candlestick, one pair of wooden pattens, one haircloth shirt, one cassock of coarse wool, a cowl, and a rosary.

During more than three months in the year he will eat neither meat, eggs, butter, cheese, nor fish. His fare will, at such times, consist of barley boiled in water, cakes fried in oil, and black bread. At other times he will eat broth, a slice of boiled beef, or an egg.

He will keep his own cell clean and cultivate with his own hands the little garden allotted to him. He will rise for prayers at two in the night and get up at six for the day. He will not talk to his brother monks in the refectory except on rare occasions, when called upon to do so by the abbot.

His name, let alone his title, is to be left outside, and he is to be known to the other inmates by a new one, chosen on his entrance. This life, to one who has had all that wealth, birth, and social position can give, would seem to be somewhat stern and narrow, and yet Dmitri Constantinovich has deliberately chosen it.

FORTY YEARS IN EXILE.

Capt. O'Meagher Condon's Reception in Manchester.

Manchester Irishmen in their thousands gave a welcome recently to Captain O'Meagher Condon, who 42 years ago was sentenced to death for his share in the Manchester Fenian outrage in which Police Sergeant Brett was killed, but was reprieved and condemned to penal servitude.

After eleven years of this sentence Captain Condon, who was an American citizen, was released on condition that he did not return to Ireland for twenty years. It is eleven years since this ban expired, and now on his return he has been received by Irishmen with open arms.

Captain Condon was the organizer of the plot in 1867 to release two noted Fenians, Colonel Kelly and Captain Deasy, from custody at Manchester. They were being driven along Hyde road in the prison van, when a band of armed men appeared. The horses in the van were killed, and two constables in charge were wounded. Sergeant Brett, who was inside the van, refused to open the door, and he was shot, it is believed, by a bullet fired through the door.

A female prisoner in the van handed out the keys, and Kelly and Deasy were released and got clear away, and, so far as the public is concerned, were never heard of again. Twenty-three persons were arrested in connection with the crime, and, of these five, including Captain Condon, were sentenced to death. Seven others were sentenced to penal servitude. Maguire was pardoned, and Condon reprieved, but the other three—the "Manchester martyrs"—were executed.

DIVISION OF LAND SURFACE.

Asia comprises 32 per cent. of the total land surface of the globe, and has a population of 820,000,000; America comprises 28 per cent., population 125,000,000; Africa 22 per cent., population 130,000,000; Europe 7 per cent., population 380,000,000; Australia 6 per cent., population 5,000,000. Three-fourths of the area of Japan is mountainous, and less than 18 per cent. is under cultivation.

GOOD REASON.

Hannah.—"Yes'm, but if I do youah laundry work, ma'am, I must have de undahstandin' dat my husband collects de pay."

The lady.—"But why can't you collect it yourself, Hannah?"

Hannah.—"Well, you see, ma'am, I don't want to rob de ol' man of de only job he's evah likely to get."

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
NOV. 21.

Lesson VIII. Paul's Story of His Life, 2 Cor. 11. 21 to 12. 10.

Golden Text, 2 Cor. 12. 9.

Verse 21. I speak—Paul has been making a defense of his ministry (chapters 10-13 comprising the full statement) against charges of weakness and cowardice. In chapter 11 he enters the lists against the false teachers of Corinth. They have glorified themselves before the church, and Paul, though deprecating such a course as folly, to which he is only driven by a desire to rout his adversaries, adopt their tactics, and begins a forced commendation of himself. Thus he exposes the emptiness of the claims made by these Judaizers, and reminds his disciples of what they have forgotten—the independence and sacrifices of his service, upon which his authority as an apostle are based.

Disparagement, as though he had been weak—Paul waives all right to the exercise of such arbitrary authority as the false apostles have claimed and the Corinthians have blindly endured (verse 20). He is willing to concede his own weakness if their high-handed actions are the measure of strength. Still, though seeing that to speak in such a way is foolishness, if they have any ground for their bold pretensions, he has as much ground.

22. Here the boasting to which he is compelled begins. His foes rest their case upon their Jewish origin. Three terms are used in a rising scale. Hebrews refers to their nationality, together with the greatness of their past. In Israelites are implied the peculiar privileges of a people called God's (compare Rom. 9. 4, 5). Seed of Abraham is a way of describing the direct and exclusive interest of the Jews in the fulfillment of the promises (John 8. 39). Pride of race was one of the strongest marks of the apostle, and it is with hot passion he says "So am I" to men who charge him with being faithless to his natural prerogatives.

23. Ministers of Christ—Paul does not admit that they are, but, as they rate themselves as such, he is willing to make a comparison, even if his boast does seem like that of a man bereft of his senses (beside himself).

I more—if, as a Jew, he is equal to his enemies, as a minister, he claims superior authority. As a matter of fact, though he speaks of labors and prisons more abundantly, there is no comparison, and the apostle neglects to make any. His service is unparalleled.

In deaths—Various occasions when he was in danger of death (Acts 14. 19).

24-33. "The most vivid light we have on the apostolic age and the apostolic career."

24. Of the Jews forty stripes save one—A Jewish punishment. Only thirty-nine were given, as a precaution against violating the legal number, forty. Luke gives no account of the five times Paul endured this torture (compare 2 Cor. 4. 10). It shows how fragmentary is the history found in the book of the Acts.

25. Thrice... beaten with rods—Roman punishment. Only one is mentioned by Luke, that at Philippi (Acts 16. 22). See Word Studies for July 11.

Once... stoned—At Lystra, at the instigation of Jews (Acts 14. 19). Thrice I suffered shipwreck—Not mentioned in Acts, as that described in chapter 27 came after the writing of this epistle. Five other sea journeys are recorded in Acts. Probably there were still others.

In the deep—Another unrecorded experience. On a raft or piece of wreckage, is meant.

26. The ungrammatical form of this verse shows the deep emotion of the writer. The oft-repeated repetition of perils indicates that he was secure nowhere. In his journeys he often had to cross rivers at the risk of his life, and in many parts of Syria and Asia Minor he would encounter robbers. The account in Acts abounds in the hatred which his countrymen bore him for his teaching, and shows how they stirred the Gentiles to violence. Hardest to bear, and so last mentioned, was the apostasy of false brethren (Phil. 3. 18).

27. Labor and travail—In 1 Thess. 2, 9, and 2 Thess. 3. 8, these same words are used together in referring to his plying his trade. He worked at tent-making by night as well as by day, which may explain his watchings often, though we know he gave up his sleep for preaching and prayer (Acts 20. 31; 1 Thess. 3. 10).

28. Besides those things that are without—The second reading of the margin, "the things that come out of course" gives the clearest meaning; as we would say: "Not to speak of identical matters." The perils he has mentioned are only a part of the outward troubles which he leaves unspecified.

29. Weak, and I... not weak?—By sympathy, he identifies himself

THEY ARE ANGELS FOR ALL

For the Child, the Man, the Family, the State, the Church.

Their angels always see the face of my Father who is in heaven.—Matt. xviii. 10.

Always, and not less now, men consciously or unconsciously, have turned inquiring glances toward that other world where the Deity reigns and His cohorts deploy their activity in His service.

This curiosity has never been shaken off. It is an inheritance of our nature, and, be he religious or irreligious, every one is helpless against its resistless fascination. It is all no weak proof that this haunting desire springs from the fact that we have not been made for this world, but are destined, thanks to the gracious God therefore, for a goal higher and more lasting.

Men run in vain solicitings to science and to uncredentialed oracles for some utterance to satisfy this restless, chafing curiosity, when with Bible in hand, every reverent Christian may in prayerful meditation learn all that it behooves to know, and more than frustrated attempts or blatant charlatany can ever reveal.

INNUMERABLE PASSAGES

In holy writ give the story of that supermundane sphere. Therein is recounted the rebellion against the omnipotent, the deaf, the punishment of the guilty and the reward unspeakable of those who were treason proof. We read of the unseen stairs the angels are climbing and descending with messages from God to man and with praise and thanksgiving and prayers from man to God.

The Son of Man in His eternity saw Satan and his minions fall like lightning from heaven. There is flashed upon us that reign with its two kingdoms, the kingdom of light and the kingdom of darkness. In one the powers are set against God

his disciples, and feels for their weakness as if it were his own.

Burn not—With indignation.

30. I will glory—This is, first, a vindication of his "boasting" up to this point, inasmuch as he has gloried only in what he has suffered, not in what he has done—not in strength, but in weakness. The verse also looks forward to the next chapter, where, in verse 5 and 9, he reasserts the same principle.

31. The best explanation of the introduction of this solemn doxology at this point is that it looks forward to the statements about to be made, the supernatural experiences of the next chapter, especially, being necessary to call to witness the living God, who, to him in secret, had revealed Jesus as Lord.

32, 33. Compare Acts 9. 23-25, and see Word Studies for April 18. This experience was also a part of Paul's weakness, in its peril and ignominy, for in Damascus "the persecutor" became the persecuted.

In Luke's account, it is said "the Jews watched the gates." But, as there were 10,000 of them in Damascus, they could easily influence the governor to have the gates watched, which is the same thing. Aretas IV. was king of Arabia from B. C. 9 to A. D. 40.

Chapter 12, verse 1. I must needs glory, though it is not expedient—He unwillingly resumes his boasting in his own defense, but is conscious of certain disadvantages in such a course.

Visions (things seen) were only one method of revelations.

Of the Lord—Christ, here, is the Author of the vision, not, as in other New Testament cases, the One revealed.

I know a man in Christ—A typical Pauline expression for a Christian man. Though speaking of himself, Paul is to himself as a third person. And he treats of himself, not as a natural man, nor a deluded man, but as a man having a Christian experience.

Fourteen years ago—Six or seven years after his conversion, when he was in Tarsus or Antioch. He evidently does not mean to connect it with any other experience he ever had. It is a solitary experience vouchered for as a fact by the date.

Whether in the body, I know not—The event was thoroughly incomprehensible to Paul. He was caught up out of himself in a transcendent way—whether bodily, or only in the spirit, he is unable to tell.

Even to the third heaven—It is idle to speculate as to Paul's conception of the heavens. "It adds nothing to speak of an aerial, sidereal, and spiritual heaven, and to suppose these are meant by Paul; we can only think vaguely of the man in Christ rising through one celestial region after another till he came even to the third" (Denney). In the next two verses he resumes, does not repeat, and Paradise (4) signifies a further stage in his passage through vast spaces.

The Jewish abode of good souls who await the resurrection (Luke 16. 23), can hardly be meant, but "the paradise of God" (Rev. 22), "far above all heavens" (Eph. 4. 10).

5. On behalf of such a one (a man in Christ, fourteen years ago, unable to say whether in the body or disembodied, rapt to the third heaven, hearing in paradise things too sacred for human speech), he will glory; for, the events were not of his making, and belong, therefore, to his weaknesses.

7. A thorn in the flesh was given him in order to keep him humble, victorious over the constant temptation to spiritual pride which such revelations would naturally give a man. The main conclusions which have been reached from the endless controversies about this affliction are these: it was painful and bodily; was connected with his special revelations; was extremely humiliating (Gal. 4. 14); was recurrent, not chronic; was permanent; and cannot easily be identified with such maladies as headache, sore eyes, and epilepsy.

9. He hath said—a solemn way of asserting that a final answer to his prayer has been made, Christ refusing him freedom from suffering, but assuring him of grace (divine help to meet human need) to endure it.

Rather glory in my weaknesses—Than complain of them; for through them becomes possessor of the power of Christ. Thus, his glorying, which began with such diffidence, turns out to be to the honor of Christ, for the exaltation of his weaknesses brings out in contrast the strength of his Lord.

10. I will glory—This is, first, a vindication of his "boasting" up to this point, inasmuch as he has gloried only in what he has suffered, not in what he has done—not in strength, but in weakness. The verse also looks forward to the next chapter, where, in verse 5 and 9, he reasserts the same principle.

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and all that is godly. The powers on the other are champions of the right of the Divinity, and protectors of all who rely upon their succor. God's commands are being executed with more than aerial swiftness, and no mortal is unsafe, save the one who refuses the blessed ministrations of those who were faithful from the dawn of time.

If the child has his angel, how much more certainly has the man, for the man needs him more.

Much and everything needful does Scripture tell us. Its pages are vocal with the melody of the

RUSTLING OF ANGEL WINGS.

In fact, the uplifting and helpful story is narrated in its entirety, as those spirits energize in those last stretches of duration from the angel of the flaming sword to the bright one who came to John and unveiled all the glories of the New Jerusalem. There is no story, save that of Him crucified, more satisfying, more consoling, more invigorating. Why search elsewhere than in Scripture?

As early as Deuteronomy, the world was warned against trifling with those realms so near and yet so far away. "Neither let there be found one among you that seeketh the truth from the dead: For the Lord abhorreth all such things."—Deut. xviii. 12.

The attitude the Scriptures urge is so simple, so sublime. That attitude in one of prayer and worship. Such an attitude takes so much away from the loneliness of our pilgrimage. Wait, and be contrite and humble, and our angels, when the summons sounds, will lift us gently from our couch of death and place us in the arms of the loving Father, whose face they always see.

REV. P. A. HALPIN.

"CHILDREN OF THE QUEEN."

Queen Elena of Italy has created a small colony of poor children, after whose education and well being she looks with quite motherly care. Lately the Queen has established a home for these children near the sea at Santa Marinella. In this place these fortunate ones are called "the children of the Queen." There are about thirty boys and girls who are under the care of an experienced teacher, who has known how to gain the love of her little pupils. In a plainly built house these children live in a number of rooms on the ground floor overlooking neatly planted gardens, a large and narrow strip of bare foreshore not so long ago, are now an ideal playground with shrubs and flowers and mounds of yellow sand. Near the entrance a tablet proclaims this haven of rest "The Seaside Colony Princess Io-landa."

SOME EXCUSE NEEDED.

Wife.—"Why did you tell the Jensions that you married me because I was such a good cook, when you know that I can't even boil a potato?"

Hubby.—"I had to give some excuse, dear, and I didn't know what else to say."

THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1909.

Immigration from the United States

The wealth which western American farmers carried into Canada this year is estimated by the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, who ought to be a good judge, at sixty million dollars. The importance of the exodus has alarmed the Department of Agriculture, and it is just possible that the Canadian immigration agents will find more active opposition to their propaganda in the near future. The United States is importing more agricultural products each year, and its legislators are beginning to see the end of the American export trade in food products, which up to the present has turned the balance of trade in favor of that country. The Secretary, however, will find it hard to stop the movement of western agriculturists into the prairie provinces, just as the stream of Canadians into the western States when the tide was running the other way, could not have been diverted. This country can experience a dozen years of immigration as great as this one before it has returned to what it lost when every community had to contribute its quota for the rush to the "States." In his efforts to check the ultimate effect of the immigration, however, Secretary Wilson gives advice which should be well considered in the Ontario rural districts which have been depleted of their population by migration to the west. He urges more intensive farming, and his remark: "There is more than enough good land in New York State to produce much more than three times the highest record ever made by her in agricultural products," is many times more true of older Ontario than it is of even New York. The average return from farms in New York State, according to official information, is fifteen per cent., and this year is not a well-worked farm in Ontario that cannot return a larger dividend than that.

Drugless Treatment

A remarkable change has come over the practice of medicine within the last ten years. From a general belief in the omnipotence of drugs the profession has now come to believe that exceedingly few drugs possess real curative properties, and that most diseases can best be treated entirely without drugs by hygienic or natural means. Centuries of experiment with drugs in the treatment of tuberculosis resulted in increased virulence in the disease. Every school boy is now familiar with the marvellous cures now being effected in this worst of human scourges by the open air treatment. Fresh air, wholesome food, outdoor exercise, but no drugs constitute the whole regimen. The family physician, from being an authority on drugs, and suggestive of mystery and disease rather than abounding health, has now become an adviser on right living. Instead of loading up our systems with wares from the shelves of the apothecary, he tells us what foods we are to eat and what to avoid, he asks us to Fletcherize, to keep our windows open, to exercise sensibly, to preserve a cheerful frame of mind, to quit over-eating, getting drunk, over-work, worry, bad company and bad habits. In fact the family physician is one of the most effective preachers we have. His sermons are not reinforced by any threats of pain and torture hereafter, for he can show us we will reap our reward of pain and torture right here and now if we do not follow his advice.

The decline in the use of drugs is shown by a paper read last week by Dr. R. R. Ross, superintendent of the Buffalo General Hospital. The paper was read before the American Hospital Association in Washington, and he touched upon the use of drugs in hospitals. He claimed that the statistics showed that fifteen years ago the average cost of drugs per patient was \$2.90, while to-day it is but 9 cents. He further claimed that the figures warrant us in believing that the hospitals are adapting themselves to new conditions, and are becoming recognized advocates of fresh air, and mental or other drugless treatments.—Markham Sun.

President Taft delivered a speech to farmers the other day in New York in which he made a strong plea for the agricultural life of young men. He said: "You may have been unable to restrain that tendency of your young men to come into great cities, the tendency of all men, laborers and others, to come into urban neighborhoods and live in tenements, in order that they may be where they think the wheels go round. If I should say that there is probably a greater opportunity for real reward of assiduity, industry, attention to business and scientific investigation in the profession of agriculture than in any other profession this country affords. The tendency towards the country and country life tends toward sane, philosophical, quiet consideration of the problems of life. It takes out the gambling spirit; it takes out the hurry and rapidity that carries men quickly to their graves, and makes for the happiness of individuals and families far greater than the pursuit of any trade or profession that brings you into the great maelstrom of city life."

A clergyman writes: "Preventions, those little candy-colored tablets are working wonders in my parish." Preventions surely will check a cold or the gripe in a very few hours. And Preventions are so safe and harmless. No quinine, nothing harsh or sickening. Fine for feverish, restless children. Box of 48 at 25c. Sold by J. S. Morton.

An Important Address by Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's recent speech on "The Constitution of Great Britain and the United States—a Comparison," given before the Woman's Canadian Club of Montreal, was an important one, and one which teachers and leaders of debating societies will find exceedingly valuable for readings and for discussion. That it was an instructive address goes without saying, for matters of constitutional history form one of the favorite studies of the Premier. He was enthusiastically applauded when he declared that the British Constitution was the pride of all British subjects. He showed how all other countries in the search for liberty had had to adopt the principles of that constitution in whole or in part, and remarked that the illustrious example of all was that of the American Colonies, which, when they had wrenched themselves free from the Motherland, had paid her the compliment of adopting her constitution as far as possible. In his opinion, the British Constitution was more elastic and more responsive to the public needs than the American Constitution.

Through the courtesy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier the full text of this address has been published in "The World" of November 8th, copies of which may be obtained at special rates from the publishers, John Dougall & Son, Montreal.

Addresses

The following addresses with presentations were given to Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Graham, and Messrs. Fred and Bert Anderson, prior to their removal from Wellman's Corners to Belleville, as noted in last week's issue:

To Mrs. Anderson.

Dear Friend—Having learned with regret that you are about to leave our midst in the near future, and thus sever the ties which have bound us together for so many years, we, a goodly number of your friends and neighbors, have assembled here to bid you adieu and to spend an evening with you before your departure for your new home in Belleville.

We know that words at best give but poor expression to our deeper feelings, but we assure you that you and your family will be greatly missed from our community.

As a friend and neighbor we have always found you kind and obliging, and ever ready to reach out the helping hand in time of need, while in business you have ever endeavored to oblige the public and by your integrity and uprightness have won the esteem and favor of all. We feel that the community will miss your presence and help in both its social and religious life, where you have always exerted your influence for good.

And now as a slight token of esteem we ask you to accept this purse, and in presenting it to you we express the wish that it may convey our heartiest good wishes for your comfort through life, and may it often remind you of the days spent at Wellman's Corners. May God grant you long life, health, happiness and prosperity in your new home.

Signed in behalf of your friends,
ROBERT TOTTON,
MRS. T. HUBBLE,
R. E. REED,
MRS. FRED SNARR.
Wellman's Corners, Nov. 5, 1909.

To Mrs. Graham.

Dear Friend,—In gathering here this evening to express our feeling of regret at the removal of the friends who are so soon to leave us for a new home, we feel that we cannot allow the occasion to pass without expressing in some tangible way the esteem in which you are held in this community and our regret at your departure. During the long years that you have resided among us you have won the respect and love of all by your earnest Christian character. In the social life, in the church and Sunday School, you were always ready to take an active part, and your presence and assistance will be greatly missed. But we know that your Christian influence will be exerted wherever you are. As a slight token of the high regard in which you are held we ask your acceptance of this purse, and may it remind you of the years spent in our neighborhood and the friends you are leaving, and may God's blessing follow you in your new home and may He spare you many years to wield your influence for the right.

Signed in behalf of the community,
ROBERT TOTTON,
MRS. T. HUBBLE,
R. E. REED,
MRS. F. SNARR.
Wellman's Corners, Nov. 5, 1909.

To Messrs. Fred and Bert Anderson.

Dear Friends—As you are so soon to leave our midst to take your places in the great business world, we, your friends and associates, feel that we cannot allow you to leave our community without showing in some tangible manner the high regard we entertain for you. To say that we regret your departure is a poor expression of our feelings. Your pleasant, cheerful manner in business, your readiness to oblige, and your honesty and uprightness have won the esteem and favor of all with whom you have come in contact, and among those of us who have grown up with you and who know you best, you have many warm friends who wish to show in a slight way our appreciation of you as friends and associates, and ask you to accept these watch fobs, and as you both go into the great busy whirl of business life may these remind you of your early days spent at Wellman's Corners, and the many warm friends here who wish for you both every success and happiness this life, and life eternal in the better world.

Masters Harold and Harry, accept these Bibles from us.
Signed in behalf of your friends and associates,
W. G. HEATH,
H. V. HOOPER,
W. W. LOWERY.
Wellman's Corners, Nov. 6, 1909.

A company has been formed to manufacture steel by electricity at Welland.

Rev. Mr. Glassford of Guelph has announced his acceptance of the Field Secretaryship of the Ontario Sunday School Association.

Tickling, tight Coughs can be surely and quickly loosened with a prescription drug, Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is so very, very different than common cough medicines. No opium, no chloroform, no irritating nothing harsh or unsafe. The tender, harmless, long healing, moistening, soothing, gives the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. Those leaves have the power to calm the most distressing cough and to soothe the most sensitive bronchial membrane. Mothers should, for safety's sake alone, always defend their children. It can with perfect freedom be given to even the youngest babe. Test it yourself and see! Sold by J. S. Morton.

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY

STORY OF THE IRISH IMMIGRANTS AT GROSSE ISLE.

Ten Thousand Prospective Irish Settlers Were Buried on St. Lawrence Quarantine Island During the Years 1847 and 1848—Set Sail in "Coffin Ships" and Fell an Easy Prey to the Fever.

In the country's water gate in the broad St. Lawrence below Quebec, where the lights of welcome along the shores twinkle at night from hundreds of millinery dwellings, says Fred Yorton in The Montreal Standard; where the sailors, weary with deep-sea watches, eagerly peer into the gloom for will-o-the-wisp gleams flickering above the water rows, there stands to-day at the top of a rocky islet a tall granite column in the shape of a Celtic Cross.

In summer, when the seaman gets aboard of Grosse Isle on his journey up the river, he sees a prospect most romantic. The island is covered with vegetation and is fairly well wooded. Running along the channel skirting its rock-bound shores the spruce shows gleaming against faint blue pencillings of the coast beyond. Huge mountain outlines make a magnificent background to the picture as the haze gently envelops them. And yet there is mystery in every yard of the islet as we drop along with the tide or steam slowly past. Like the Spy Glass on Treasure Island, Telegraph Hill is the highest elevation. And on its rocky heights, far above the swiftly-flowing river, is now perched a mighty granite cross which tells a story of human suffering unequalled in the annals of the New World.

Stand with me by this cross which towers aloft from its rocky bed. You are high above the sea level at the St. Lawrence the ships sail out to sea. There is the little schooner-built craft as she ripples down the tide on her way to harbor hamlets on the Gaspe coast. She is a tiny ship, but she is the only one that ploughs through the tide, beating her way with throbbing screws; or, there is the big liner with decks crowded with immigrants full of hope for their future home in the new world. Far across the river are the neat white-washed dwellings and the carefully cultivated gardens and fields of the French-Canadian farmer. The potato crop had failed. There was sorrow and suffering and death in Ireland; men, women and children in the years 1847 and 1848 struck out blindly for the New World in an attempt to save their lives and fortunes.

At home the people were dying of starvation; abroad, in a new land beyond the Western Ocean, they would seek better conditions—would seek a home and enough to eat. In rags they started. In scores of wooden ships—coffin-ships they were named—they left their native land. In droves and herds they infested the ships. There was no ventilation; food and water were scarce; sanitation was unknown. Sick and dying many of them started. There were few doctors or nurses. The scenes at parting from their native land are harrowing. The travelers, weeping bitterly, kiss their relatives and friends as the hour of farewell draws near. The husband leaves his wife and children to the care of friends and goes forth, trusting soon to bring them to a better home beyond the seas. A terrible wail of grief goes up as the hawthers are cast off and the ships roll forth into the Atlantic on their long journey to America.

At sea the horror deepens. The fever spreads among the passengers. Frames weakened by hunger and privations cannot resist disease; the passengers die by thousands.

In ten of the vessels that arrived at Montreal in July, four from Cork and six from Liverpool, out of 4,497 passengers, 894 had died on the passage, and 847 were in it on their arrival. The "Larch," on August 12th, reported from Sligo, sailed with 440 passengers, of whom 103 died on the passage, 150 were sick. The "Virginius" sailed with 696; 153 died on the passage, 186 were sick, and the remainder landed in the city and in the harbor. The captain, mate and crew were all sick. The Black Hole of Calcutta was a mercy compared to the holds of these vessels.

And so we see the ships, rolling deep with their cargoes of death, entering the St. Lawrence.

At Grosse Isle the Quarantine Station, in the St. Lawrence, these cargoes of dying immigrants were indiscriminately dumped. Weak and sick, the passengers were set on shore. Some were scarce able to escape the grey tide, and gasped out their miserable lives upon the rock-bound coast.

Upon this barren isle, says the historian, 16,000 of the Irish race were consigned to the grave-pit. According to the death roll, there were buried, between the 20th and 30th of June, 487 Irish immigrants "whose names could not be ascertained." In July, 941 were thrown into nameless graves; and in August, 918 were entered in the register under the comprehensive description "unknown." There were interred from the 16th of June to the closing of the quarantine for that year 2,965 of a Christian people, whose names could not be discovered until the confusion and carnage of that fatal summer. In the following year, 2,000 additional victims were entered in the same register without name or trade of any kind to tell who they were or whence they had come. Thus 5,970 out of the 10,000 number of victims were simply described as "unknown."

His Boycott.

"These Turks are barbarous people," said the Turkish wife as she got out a razor.

"Yes, mum," responded Sandy Pikes, with a low bow. "To show my antipathy for dem I have formed a boycott."

"A boycott, my poor man?" "Yes, mum. I have promised myself never to use a Turkish towel or take a Turkish bath."

Enormous damage has been done in Jamaica by a hurricane. There was a rainfall of forty-eight inches in five days. The damage is estimated at \$1,250,000, and fifty lives have been lost.

WINTER TERM

PETERBORO' BUSINESS COLLEGE

OPENS MONDAY, JAN. 3, 1910

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Write now for Literature.

GEO. SPOTTON, J. A. McKONE, President, Principal.

Farm for Sale

100 Acres of fine farming land, situated in the township of Rawdon, 4 mile east of Harold P.O. 75 acres are under cultivation, and 10 acres of good hard wood bush. On the premises are a good frame dwelling house with kitchen; barn 30 x 52, with wind-mill and cracker; good hog pen and spring; 10 acres of first-class apple orchard and 75 cherry trees. The farm is fenced and in a good state of cultivation, and is one of the finest locations in the township, being situated on a first-class road and close to cheese factory, school, post office and store. As the owner is going away this Farm will be sold at a bargain.

For further particulars inquire on the premises

MRS. M. LLOYD, Harold P.O.

Morton's Cough and Distemper Powders

For Horses and Cattle, are what the name implies. A teaspoonful given in ordinary feed or bran mash relieves at once and cures in a short time.

MORTON'S CONDITION POWDER

Purifies the blood, builds up the system, prevents and cures disease by removing the cause, 25 Cents.....per 1 lb. package

Put up by

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

COLD WEATHER

WILL SOON BE HERE!

LADIES' WINTER UNDERWEAR

At 25 cts. a Garment we can give you extra value for the money. Well made and good full sizes.

AT 35 Cts. A GARMENT

A pure white Vest, nicely trimmed and well made.

AT 50 Cts. A GARMENT

A pure white Vest, good heavy weight, and good full sizes.

Also—In natural gray in Vests and Drawers.

AT \$1.00 A GARMENT

Natural wool Vests and Drawers. Turnbull's make. Good sizes.

BOYS' LEATHER MITTS

We struck a bargain in Boys Wool-lined Leather Mitts, and will give you the benefit.

Childs' size.....20c. pair Boys' size.....25c. pair

Youths' size.....35c. pair

NEW IDEA PATTERNS

LAUNDRY sent every Wednesday

J. BUCHANAN

EMPIRE BLOCK

PHONE 39

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac for 1910

Ready November 15th, 1909, a splendid year-book on astronomy and meteorology, the only one containing the original "Hicks Weather Forecasts." By mail, postpaid 3c. on newstands 30c. One copy free with a year's subscription to WORD AND WORKS the Rev. Irl R. Hicks Monthly Magazine, the best \$1 monthly in America. Discounts on Almanacs in quantities. Agents wanted. Remember, the genuine "Hicks Forecasts" are not published anywhere else—you get them only in this own publications. WORD AND WORKS PUBLISHING CO., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

When a cold becomes settled in the system it will take several days' treatment to cure it, and the best remedy to use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will cure quicker than any other, and restores the system in a natural and healthy condition. Sold by all dealers.

John Kinward, who is said to have a wife living in Dundas county, was shot and probably fatally wounded while attempting to escape from a Detroit constable who had arrested him on a charge of bigamy.

Breeders

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD, Agent, Stirling. Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

WANTED—NOW!

For Stirling and surrounding district for and Winter months, an energetic, reliable Agent, to take orders for Nursery Stock, Good Pay Weekly Outfit Free Exclusive Territory

600 Acres

Under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show you that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years. Write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO. TORONTO, ONT.

DECORATING, PAINTING

PAPER HANGING, GRAINING

HARDWOOD FINISHING

We furnish the best class of Paint materials by way of Pure Lead Oils, Colors, Varnishes, etc. and at most reasonable prices.

Estimates on work to be done are cheerfully furnished.

Wall Papers, Room Mouldings and Burlap at about your own price.

Show Room open every Saturday.

S. A. MURPHY

THE NOX TASTELESS LIQUOR, DRUG AND TOBACCO CURE

We have yet to hear of one failure to cure where a fair trial has been given. Can be given without the person knowing it, is harmless and absolutely without taste. Mother, sister or wife, you would be doing a great work by giving this remedy to some members of your family.

We will mail a full month's treatment for five dollars. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

MORTON'S DRUG STORE

stopped in 20 minutes sure with Dr. Shoop's Croup Remedy. No vomiting, no distress. A safe and pleasant cure. See Druggists.

THE REASON WHY Vinol

IS THE BEST STRENGTHENING TONIC

for Feeble Old People, Delicate Children, Weak, Run-down Persons, and to Counteract Chronic Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis, is because it combines the two most world-famed tonics—the medicinal, strengthening, body-building elements of Cod Liver Oil and Tonic Iron, without oil or grease, tastes good, and agrees with every one.

We return your money without question if Vinol does not accomplish all we claim for it.

J. S. MORTON, Druggist, - Stirling, Ont.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.
STIRLING ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmologist. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Examine eyes and perfect sight
corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THORASHER.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday
evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
GEO. E. MORROW,
Rec. Secretary.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY

No. 505
Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.
THOS. MONTGOMERY, JR.,
W. Preceptor.
THOS. DONNAN, Registrar.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. M. Chandler of West Lorne is
in town.
Mr. M. H. Sine of Toronto is spending a
few days with relatives in town.
Miss Gertrude Moon of Bowmanville is
visiting her brother, Mr. Lyman Moon.
Mr. Albert Seeley left on Wednesday to
spend the next six months on his home-
stead in Saskatchewan.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Sills of Toronto and
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sills of Belleville
called at Mr. Mark Tucker's last week.
Mrs. Harford Sine and daughter Mary,
who have been visiting relatives and
friends in Stirling and at Sine, have re-
turned to their home in Toronto.
Mrs. Robert Rodgers has returned home
after an extended visit with her three sons
in Winnipeg, her son Robert at Tate,
Sask., her brother at Landis, and other
relatives and friends.

250 Good Stories

The Youth's Companion abounds in stir-
ring stories of adventure and heroism.
One may describe an escape from acci-
dental peril, another a strange encounter
with wild creatures—man or beast.
Many of these stories are true as to facts
and only disguised as to names and places.
A score or more of such stories will be
published during 1910 in addition to nearly 200
others—250 good stories in all, and no two
alike. And this is not counting the three
stories, which it is believed will be con-
sidered by old Companion readers as the
best the Companion has ever published.
Every new Canadian subscriber will find
it a special advantage to send at once the
\$2.00 for the new 1910 volume. Not only
does he get the beautiful "Venetian" cal-
endar for 1910, lithographed in thirteen
colors and gold, but he also gets the Youth's
Companion for the time the subscription is
received.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Building, Boston, Mass.
For subscriptions received at this office.

Care and Elevating

Any family who misses securing a
copy of the beautiful picture, "The
Soul's Awakening," will surely be sorry
after they are all gone, and it is seen in
some friend's house. The best people
in the Dominion are publicly recom-
mending it to every home. Every lover
of that which is pure and inspiring can-
not fail to appreciate such a beautiful
work. The picture is given absolutely
free to all who subscribe. Send a great
weekly paper, "The Family Herald and
Weekly Star" of Montreal, the price of
which is only one dollar a year. It is
not the usual cheap chromo but is in
sepia tones ready for framing and fit
for a place in any home in the Domi-
nion. It is 19 1/2 inches. Send a dol-
lar at once for a year's subscription to
that great paper and the picture will be
sent at once safely packed in a strong
cardboard tube. Do not wait until the
crowd ahead of you is too big.

Mr. Thos. Wootton of Wellman's
Corners, who had been hunting with
his brother, Mr. E. A. Wootton, at
Little E. P. Lake, near Maynooth,
went through on Saturday with a
couple of fine deer. One, a buck weigh-
ing about 250 pounds, had a rather
unique set of horns, a third spike, about
seven inches long, coming out near the
head.—Bancroft Times.

A terrible case has been found near
Frankford by Children's Aid officials.
Twelve members of the McDonald fam-
ily were living in two rooms. There
were the parents, five brothers, three
sisters, and an uncle 80 years old. The
eldest girl, Sarah McDonald, has had
three children, two of them alive. She
says her brothers are the fathers of her
children. She was taken to the shelter
at Belleville, and her brothers will be
prosecuted.

Lame back comes on suddenly and is ex-
tremely painful. It is caused by rheuma-
tism of the muscles. Quick relief is affor-
ded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment.
Sold by all dealers.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the
following papers at the rates mentioned:
The Weekly Globe.....\$1.50
The Weekly Mail & Empire, 1.50
The Family Herald & Weekly
Star.....1.50
The Weekly Witness.....1.50
The Weekly Sun.....1.75
The Toronto News (Daily).....2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily).....2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
Farm and Dairy.....1.75
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.50

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns will be charged as follows:
For 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers, 10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.03 a.m. Passenger, 10.27 a.m.
Passenger, 8.45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1909.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Sine Creamery will commence opera-
tions for the season on Monday next,
Nov. 22nd.

The need of electric lights on the
streets is very evident these dark Nov-
ember nights.

Miss Ponton of Belleville rendered a
solo in St. John's church on Sunday
during the offertory, which was greatly
appreciated by the congregation.

A cantata entitled "A Surprise for
Santa Claus" will be included in the
entertainment to be given by the Meth-
odist Sunday School on Christmas
night.

On Sunday Nov. 28th Rev. C. E.
Cragg, B. D., of Foxboro, will preach
anniversary sermons at Bethel Metho-
dist church. Services at 10.30 and 7
o'clock.

The cheese factories have nearly all
closed, after a very successful season,
the price of cheese having rarely been
below eleven cents during the whole
season.

The musical treat of the season will
be the organ recital in the Methodist
church to-morrow evening. You can-
not afford to miss it. Admission 15c.
and 10c.

A number of persons between Stirling
and Marmora are now enjoying the
advantages of rural mail delivery, about
thirty boxes having been placed along
the route.

The quarterly communion service of
the Methodist church, which was post-
poned on account of the installation of
the pipe organ, will be held on Sunday
next, Nov. 21st. Service at 10.30 a.m.

By a change in the law made during
the last session of the Legislature, the
township grant to Public Schools will,
like all the other school grants, be pay-
able only on the order of the Inspector.

The Bethel Epworth League has re-
organized with Mr. John Scott as Presi-
dent. A large attendance on Monday
evening last promises well for enjoyable
and profitable meetings during the
winter.

J. H. Smith, Mus. Doc., who is to be
in charge of the recital in the Methodist
church was for several years organist of
St. Andrew's church, Vancouver, and
is a master-hand at pipe organ playing.
Hear him to-morrow evening.

The congregation of St. John's church,
Stirling, will hold a grand Military
Fair in the Opera House on Friday
evening, December 3rd. This will be
one of the greatest treats of the season.
For full particulars see posters.

Messrs. T. J. Thompson and John
Tanner shipped a large number of
chickens to Lindsay on Tuesday last.
They also made a large shipment two
weeks previously, and will ship again
on Nov. 30th. This last shipment will
also include turkeys, ducks and geese.

The last meeting of Stirling Cheese
Board for the season was held on Tues-
day afternoon last. There were 702
boxes of cheese offered. The sales were
\$99 to Mr. Alexander at 11c., and the
balance of the board to W. S. Cook &
Son at the same price. The board ad-
journed to meet the third Tuesday in
April next.

CORRECTION—In the item in last
week's issue stating that Mr. Henry
Barrow was fined for being drunk, it
seems that we were misinformed. Mr.
Barrow was not fined, but the charge
against him was dismissed by the Magis-
trate. We regret having made the
statement referred to, and freely make
this correction.

The anniversary services of the
Mt. Pleasant Methodist church, Raw-
don circuit, will be held next Sunday,
Nov. 21st. Rev. W. E. Tucker, B. A.,
B. D., of Norwood, Secretary of the
Day of Quinze Conference, will preach
morning and evening. By resolution
of the Church Trustees the offerings at
both services will be given to the Pa-
ronage Fund.

A grand organ recital is to be given
in the Methodist church to-morrow
(Friday) evening, when J. H. Smith,
Mus. Doc., will preside at the opening
of the pipe organ just placed in the
church. Mr. J. S. Dyer, baritone soloist
of Belleville, will also give several
numbers. This will be a rare treat to
all lovers of good music. The small
admission fees of 15c. and 10c. is asked.

On Wednesday evening next, Nov.
24th, under the auspices of the W. M.
S. Miss Lottie Brooks, returned mis-
sionary from Chentu, China, will give
an address in the Sunday School room
of the Methodist church. Miss Brooks
will also speak at the evening, Meth-
odist church on Thursday evening,
25th. A silver collection will be
taken at each service. Miss Brooks, who
has spent twelve years in West China,
is one of the best loved and most suc-
cessful of all the staff and will tell many
things that will be new and interesting.
Do not fail to hear her. Everybody
will be welcome.

Wedding Bells

Mr. Claude Hagerman Sharpe and
Miss Ida Myrtle Weaver were the con-
tracting parties in a wedding which
took place on the evening of Nov. 8th,
at the home of the bride's parents, Mr.
and Mrs. J. B. Weaver, Sidney.
Rev. H. L. Phelps, of Stirling Metho-
dist church officiated. At the hour of
eight the bride entered with her father,
while Professor Munroe rendered sweet
music. The bride was becomingly at-
tired in an exquisite gown of cream silk
voile trimmed with buttons and sequin,
and a long veil with wreath of white
carnations, and carried a shower bouquet
of white carnations and maiden hair
fern. The groom's sister, Miss Maggie
Sharpe, as bridesmaid, wore a dainty
fawn colored dress of soft material with
rich satin stripe, trimmed with satin
ribbon, and carried pink and white
carnations. Mr. Lyman Weaver, a
brother of the bride, ably supported the
groom.

After the ceremony and the usual
congratulations, the guests, numbering
about eighty, proceeded to the prettily
decorated dining room where, with the
assistance of a bevy of young ladies, all
did justice to the dainties provided.

The groom's present to the bride was
a handsome fur trimmed coat, to the
bridesmaid a brooch set with pearls,
to the groomsmen a travelling compan-
ion in Morocco.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe left later for
Brighton, the bride wearing a smart
suit of navy blue. They have taken up
their residence in Rawdon, near the
old homestead, where they have the
best wishes of all.

Obituary

CHARLES SAYLOR

The following is from a Mt. Pleasant,
Mich., paper:

The body of Charles Saylor was
brought to Mt. Pleasant Tuesday morn-
ing Nov. 2nd, and the funeral was held
in the afternoon from the residence of
H. E. Stickle, his brother-in-law. Rev.
Cox conducted the service, and the re-
mains were buried in Riverside. Mr.
Saylor was foreman in the Althouse
state mill in this city several years ago,
and later he and Mr. Wiley purchased
the business. He moved away about
ten years ago. The Evening Journal
of Boyne City contains this notice:

The death of Charles Saylor occurred
at his home on South Park street Sun-
day morning at two o'clock after a long
illness. Mr. Saylor had been ill for a
long time and during the summer sub-
mitted to an operation which failed to
give permanent relief. Besides a de-
voted wife and mother five children are
left, only one being married, Mrs. Earl
Hulbert. Mr. Saylor was a carpenter
by trade, an honest, upright citizen,
and had a host of friends in the city
who esteemed him very highly. He
was 55 years of age.

The deceased was a brother of Mr.
Austen Saylor of this village.

MRS. W. H. GORDANIER

Mrs. W. H. Gordanier of Belleville
died at the family residence on Thurs-
day morning, Oct. 21st, after a linger-
ing illness of over three years, which
was borne with Christian patience, ever
looking on the bright side. The de-
ceased was 55 years old, and was the
daughter of the late Truman Brintnell
of Thurlow. At the age of 21 she was
united in marriage to Mr. W. H. Gor-
danier of the same township. In 1894
they moved to Sidney, near Chatterton,
living there until about five years ago,
when they retired from the farm and
purchased a home in Belleville. Mrs.
Gordanier was very highly esteemed by
a large circle of relatives and friends.
She was a loving wife, fond mother, and
a true Christian, and was an active
worker in the Methodist church, being
converted in early girlhood. Five
children were born to this home, two
dying very young in life. The remain-
ing members of the family to mourn her
loss are the sorrowing husband, Mrs.
James Bailey of Harold, Arthur of Sid-
ney, and Miss Winnie at home.

The funeral was held on Saturday
afternoon, Oct. 23rd, at Hallway St.
church. Rev. E. G. Groat, pastor of the
deceased, conducted a memorial service,
assisted by Rev. Mr. Martin and Rev.
R. M. Pope. The bearers were Messrs.
Jos. Waddell, Wm. Dafos, Geo. Bab-
cock, W. Jones, Wm. Glenn and H.
Rowe. The floral tributes consisted of
a pillow from the husband and children,
and cut flowers from Mrs. Youker, Mr.
and Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. Burns and family
and Miss Etta Youker of Belleville.
The remains were laid to rest in Belle-
ville cemetery.

Calm is thy slumber as an infant's sleep,
A sleep from which none ever wake to
weep.
A calm and undisturbed repose,
Unbroken by the last of foes.

Public Notice

For the convenience of the ratepayers
of the township of Rawdon I have made
arrangements with the United Empire
Bank, Stirling and Springbrook, to re-
ceive the taxes, and they are the only
parties authorized to sign receipts for
same.

Signed, R. BAILEY, Collector.

Auction Sales

SATURDAY, NOV. 27.—On the premises
of the late Robert G. Kingston, Stirling,
a lot of implements, household furniture,
etc. Sale one o'clock p.m. Wm. Rod-
gers, auctioneer.

Births

COOKE—In Stirling, on Nov. 11th, to Mr.
and Mrs. W. H. Cooke, a son.

JOYCE—In Stirling, on Nov. 13th, to Mr. and
Mrs. W. E. Joyce, a son.

Deaths

WILSON—In Rawdon, on Nov. 10th, Susan
Wilson, widow of the late Adam Wilson,
aged 76 years, 8 months and 6 days.

The One Price to all--All the Time

ANDERSON'S STORE NEWS

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

EVERY Suit or Overcoat sold here has our guarantee to be a little better
than any other make. JOHNSTON CLOTHING has a record.

See the new

College Overcoat

We are showing. Regular \$12.00.....
Our Price, \$10.00
We have just received our second supply
of these Coats.

Men's Overcoats with Velvet Collars
from.....\$7.50 to \$14.00

BOYS' and YOUTHS' SUITS

PEA JACKETS and
OVERCOATS

From...\$3.00 to \$8.50
SUITS from \$2.00 up
to \$7.50.

Single or Double

Breasted

Men's Mitts and Gloves

Just placed in stock the real Deer-
skin Mittens and Gloves.
All kinds from.....25c. to \$2.50 pair

BOYS' Underwear

The Best at the lowest prices.

Men's Winter Underwear

To please everybody. The prices the
lowest,—the quality the best.
From...50c. to \$1.50 per garment

Ladies' and Misses' Winter Coats

All styles and prices to please every-
body. Come and see them and decide
for yourself.
From....\$3.00 to \$18.00 each

We have just placed in stock some
very special

China Dishes

Come and see them.

Grocery Specials

English Brawn.....regular 15c.
per tin. Our special price, 10 cts.
Canned Corn, Peas, or Tomatoes,
fresh stock.....3 tins for 25 cts.

G. W. ANDERSON

GOOD SHOES!

When Bad Weather Gets Here You will Want Good Shoes

If they're not made right, better not have them. The
Shoes we sell are the best that money and skill can
produce. You cannot afford to miss looking over our
display of Fall and Winter Footwear, which shows at
a glance its superior quality. The prices are not half so
important as the value you'll get out of them,—which
means comfort, service and satisfaction. *Fleece-lined
Boots for Ladies, \$1.25 up. *For Men and Boys—We can
supply all your needs: Long and short felt Boots, Snap-
proof Rubbers, "Parmer's" Oil Tan Moccasins. Ask to
see our Waterproof Boots for Men and Women. We have
the only genuine Waterproof Boot made by the "Mc-
Creedy" and "McPherson" Shoe manufacturers.

Just a word about RUBBERS. We can supply you
with all the best brands of Rubbers made in Canada.
Although the wholesale prices have advanced our prices
are the same as last year.

Boots made to order.
Special attention given to Repairing. If you want
your old Shoes to look as good as new, bring them to

J. W. BROWN

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

HARDWARE

A FEW SUGGESTIONS:

Churns -- Daisy and Dash

Butter Bowls and Ladles

Horse Blankets

Gloves and Mittens

Creamery Pails

McGEE & LAGROW

Phone 25.

WANTED -- AN AGENT

TO REPRESENT

THE MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY OF CANADA

IN STIRLING AND VICINITY

Liberal terms to an active man. Apply to

S. BURROWS,

General Agent, Belleville, Ont.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JANUARY 1ST, 1910, FOR 10 CENTS

PARLIAMENT IS NOW OPEN

Speech From the Throne at the Opening of the Eleventh Parliament.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mild, hazy November weather conditions attended the opening of the second session of the eleventh Canadian Parliament on Thursday afternoon.

As a result of the nice weather conditions an even greater crowd of citizens than usual gathered on Parliament Hill to witness the military pageant, and the arrival of His Excellency from Rideau Hall.

The speech from the throne contained the following clauses into the new settlements of the North and the West in a copious and well-ordered stream, drawn from the best elements of the British Isles, the United States, and continental Europe. Trade and commerce have made rapid advances in all directions. The revenue has almost completely regained what it had lost in the recent period of depression. Most remarkable has been the rapid recovery from the financial embarrassment which for a short time was the cause of anxiety amongst business men. In nearly every branch of business there has been a revival of activity which gives assurance of continued progress and prosperity.

Two members of my Government attended the Imperial conference called by his Majesty's Government on the question of defence. A plan was adopted, after consultation with the Admiralty, for the organization of a Canadian naval service, on the lines of the resolution of the House of Commons of the 29th of March last. The papers will be immediately brought down and a bill introduced accordingly.

The new convention between his Majesty and the President of the

French Republic, respecting the commercial relations between France and Canada, having been approved by the French legislative chambers, you will also be asked to confirm it.

The construction of the Transcontinental Railway has made substantial advance during the year. The third division beyond Edmonton, completing a total distance of 861 miles west of Winnipeg. Contracts have been let for 390 miles in the mountain division; good progress was made on this work. The Eastern division is now open for traffic from Winnipeg to Lake Superior Junction, and thence by the Grand Trunk Pacific branch to the lake itself. The whole of the work between Winnipeg and Moncton is now under contract.

The exploratory surveys for a railway from the Western wheat fields to Hudson's Bay were pushed energetically during the whole of last summer. It is hoped that a report of the operation will be placed before you at an early date.

In order to improve the facilities already afforded the public by the Government railways, and to enhance their value as part of the great transportation system of Canada, a bill will be submitted to you for the purpose of enabling the Minister of Railways, on the recommendation of the Government railways managing board, and subject to the approval of Parliament, to lease any line or lines connecting with the Intercolonial Railway.

A measure will be submitted to you for the purpose of rendering more effective the present legislation, respecting combinations which unduly enhance prices.

A NAVY IN THE PACIFIC.

Plan to Have New Zealand and Australia Co-operate.

A despatch from Melbourne says: The Imperial Federation League gave a dinner in honor of Colonel Foxton on Friday on his return from the Imperial Defence Conference.

Mr. Deakin, who presided, said the Conference had made a bolder advance towards Imperial defence than any previous Conference. The defence of the empire was the fundamental question at the present time. Col. Foxton hoped New Zealand would shortly co-operate with the Commonwealth in forming a navy which would be the line of defence on which they would have at first to rely. He was glad to note that both political parties in the Commonwealth approved of the naval proposals of the Conference.

Sir John Forrest said it would be unjust to allow the motherland to bear the whole cost of the naval defence of the empire.

NEW LINES ON THE PACIFIC.

British Columbia Contracts With Canadian Northern.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The Provincial Government has announced that a contract has been made with Mackenzie and Mann for the establishment of several distinct Pacific steamship lines to act as feeders to the traffic of the Northern Railway Co., which will be extended to the coast. Four

passenger steamers will be operated in the Japan and Hong Kong trade. Another four-steamers line will ply to Australia and New Zealand ports, while modern vessels will be placed on the northern run. Barclay Sound, the terminus of the C. and N. proposed Vancouver Island line, eventually will be the first and last port of call in the Canadian North-West. Application will be made to the Dominion Government for mail subsidies for all the new lines.

YEAR FOR DYNAMITERS.

Sentence on Men Who Blew Up House Near Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: For blowing up the home of Mr. M. Laporte with dynamite in June last, Victor Lacasse and George Deltour were sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment each by Sir William Mulock in the Assize Court on Friday. The two men pleaded guilty to the charge of exploding explosives of a nature likely to endanger life in an attempt to do injury to property. They denied, however, that they had attempted to commit murder. The prisoners agreed to pay \$500 compensation for damage done to Mr. Laporte's house and furniture by the explosion.

Mr. James Ross has sold 50,000 shares of his coal stock to the syndicate which is arranging the merger with the Steel Company.

NEARLY 400 MEN PERISH

Great Disaster in a Coal Mine at Cherry, Illinois.

A despatch from Cherry, Illinois, says: Three hundred and eighty-four men are probably dead in the mine of the St. Paul Coal Company, where they were trapped by fire on Saturday afternoon. All efforts to rescue have failed. Not a sign of life has been received from the imprisoned men. The fire which gutted the two shafts has been smothered by sealing the shafts, but it is feared the men's lives have been snuffed out by the effort to save them being roasted alive.

The fire originated in a stable in the second level, or in the mule barns, and was discovered by a miner named James Hanney, who gave the alarm, but little notice was taken of the warning until near 3 o'clock, when a general alarm was given. Then it was too late and the biggest mine disaster in the State went on record.

Besides the men dead in the mine, a band of twelve rescuers volunteered to go down and they, too, lost their lives. These men were lowered to their death, but went down bravely.

The last trip of the cage was made when the bodies of the mine superintendent and his assistants arose. The men were dead when the car reached the surface. Those about the pit mouth expressed the belief that they were dead or dying when placed in the cage. None survived to tell the story of the trip.

Heartrending scenes of grief and suffering were enacted. Half an hour after the explosion occurred the mouth of the shaft was surrounded by frantic women and children. Many tried to enter the mine, but gave up after the first effort, or were carried away unconscious from the smoke and fumes. For two hours, officials of the mine, assisted by the residents of Cherry, tried to devise means to help the imprisoned miners, but in vain.

Deeds of true heroism were called forth by the disaster. Six men gave up their lives and many more were willing to brave death to carry aid to comrades, until Chief Mine Superintendent Taylor declared that all hope had gone.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$4.30 to \$4.35 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto, and \$4.15 to \$4.20 outside, in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$5.60 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20, and strong bakers' \$4.90 to \$5 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.03, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern, \$1.01½, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 mixed, \$1.03 to \$1.04 outside, and No. 2 white and red Winter, \$1.04 outside.

Barley—No. 2, 58 to 59c outside, and No. 3 extra at 56 to 57c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, new, 77½ to 78c outside. New Canada West oats, 39½ to 39¾, and No. 3 at 38½ to 39c, Bay ports.

Peas—86 to 87c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 74c outside.

Buckwheat—55 to 56c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 71 to 71½c on track, Toronto.

Brans—\$21 in bags, Toronto, and shorts at \$23.50 in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$2 to \$3.50 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—\$1.60 to \$1.75 per bushel at outside points.

Honey—Combs, dozen, \$2.25 to \$3; extracted, 10½c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$15 to \$15.50 and No. 2 at \$13.50 to \$14 on track, Toronto.

Straw—\$8.50 to \$9.50.

Potatoes—50 to 55c per bag on track for Ontario.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 11 to 13c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c; turkeys, 15 to 18c per lb.; ducks, 1b, 11 to 12c; geese 9 to 10c, per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints 22 to 23½c; tubs and large rolls, 20 to 21c; inferior, 17 to 19c; creamery, 26 to 27c, and solids, 24 to 25c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 28 to 30c per dozen for fresh, and 26 to 27c for storage.

Cheese—12½c per lb. for large, and at 12½c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14½ to 14¾c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$26.50; short cut, \$27.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do, heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 14 to 14½c; shoulders, 12½ to 13c; backs, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 17½ to 18c.

Lard—Tierces, 15½c; tubs, 15½c; pails, 16c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 41½ to 42c.

Barley—No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 52 to 53c; buckwheat, 58 to 59c.

Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.70; do, seconds, \$5.20; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5; straight rollers, \$5.16 to \$5.25; do, in bags, \$2.50 to \$2.50.

Feed—Ontario bran, \$21 to \$22; Ontario middlings \$23.50 to \$24; Manitoba bran, \$21; Manitoba shorts, \$23 to \$24; pure grain mouille, \$32 to \$33; mixed mouille, \$25 to \$27.

Cheese—11½ to 11¾c; easterns, 11½ to 11¾c.

Butter—Finest creamery, 25 to 25½c in round lots, and at 26 to 26½c in a jobbing way. Eggs—Selected stock, 27 to 28c; No. 1 candled, 25 to 26c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Nov. 16.—Wheat—Spring wheat stronger; No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.08½; Winter easier. Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow, new, 66c. Oats—Easier; No. 2 white, 43½c; No. 3 white, 42½c; No. 4 white, 41½c. Barley—Feed to malting, 61 to 70c.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Wheat—Cash. No. 2 red, \$1.09 to \$1.10; No. 3 red, \$1.08 to \$1.15; No. 2 hard, \$1.06 to \$1.09; No. 4 hard, \$1.02 to \$1.05; No. 1 Northern, \$1.07 to \$1.09; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05 to \$1.07½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.02 to \$1.06.

Corn—No. 2, 63½ to 64½c; No. 2 yellow, 62½ to 64c; No. 3, 63½ to 64c; No. 4, 61½ to 63c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 41½c; No. 3, 37½c; No. 3 white, 38½ to 41c; No. 4 white, 37 to 39½c; standard, 39½ to 41½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—Prime beefs sold at 4½ to near 4¾c per lb.; pretty good animals, 3¾ to 4½c; common stock, 2 to 3c per lb.; lean canners about 1½c per lb. A superior milker was sold for \$75, and two others at \$69 each; other cows and springers from \$30 to \$60 each.

Grass fed calves, 2½ to 4½c per lb.; good veals, 5 to 6c per lb. Sheep 3½ to 3¾c, and lambs about 5½c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 8½ to 9c per lb.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—The export trade was quiet. Butchers' of the choice variety sold as high as at any time during the past few months. One load of prime steers sold at \$5.50. Ordinary good loads sold freely at \$4.60 to \$5. Cows were firm at \$4.25 to \$4.75. Milk-

era and springers were not quite so strong. The top price paid was \$67. Sheep and lambs were very firm and dearer, lambs averaging \$5.95. Hogs quoted at \$7.50 f.o.b., and \$7.75, fed and watered.

LET DAUGHTER SUFFER.

A Wealthy Farmer of Prince Albert Arrested.

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says: Frank Cherry, a wealthy farmer, is under arrest here under a warrant sworn out by his son, charging him with failure to provide adequate medical treatment for his little daughter, who had a leg terribly broken in a runaway three weeks ago. Since that time the bone has been protruding through the flesh, and he wouldn't allow her to be treated. Finally, the son, unable longer to stand the sufferings of his sister, swore out a warrant against his father, and the arrest followed. He was committed for trial on Monday. Cherry is worth about forty thousand dollars, and drives an auto.

FELL OFF THE TRAIN.

C. E. Garry, Grand Trunk Brake-man, Killed at Allandale.

A despatch from Barrie says: About 3 o'clock on Monday morning C. E. Garry, a Grand Trunk freight brakeman, fell off his train between Barrie and Allandale stations and was killed. He was last seen by Engineer Lewis climbing on a car after opening the switch at Barrie. When the train ran into the Allandale yards the rest of the crew missed Garry, and a search disclosed his dead body on the track about 100 yards north of Allandale station. Apparently he had missed his footing. Deceased was a young man and on the road only a couple of months.

CREW ARE SAFE.

Steamer James H. Hoyt is in No Immediate Danger.

A despatch from Duluth, Minn., says: The steamer James H. Hoyt, which stranded on Saturday morning during the terrific gale on Lake Superior, on an uncharted rock about two miles north-east of Otter Island, is in no immediate danger of going to pieces, and the members of the crew are safe, according to the statement of members of the crew of the Bartow, which reached Duluth Monday night. The mate and two of the sailors reached Bayfield in a small boat after thirteen hours' battling with the storm. Several tugs are now on the scene.

BEDFORD DISCHARGED.

No Proof That He Murdered Ethel Kinrade.

A despatch from London says: Edward William Bedford, who was arrested here last month upon his own confession that he had murdered Ethel Kinrade at Hamilton, Ont., in February last, was discharged when arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court on Monday. Police investigation failed to substantiate his confession, which the prisoner finally admitted to be false.

THIRTY SHIPS ASHORE.

Hurricane Works Havoc on Newfoundland Coast.

A despatch from St. John's Nfld., says: Thirty fishing vessels and trading schooners are ashore at various points along the coast of Newfoundland and a half-dozen craft are missing, driven to sea and possibly sunk, as the result of a gale of hurricane proportions which has raged for three days. Up to a late hour on Friday night no lives of seamen on vessels accounted for have been lost. Telegraph poles, trees, fishing houses and signal stations went down before the blast, which also demolished wharves, water-side buildings and fishing outfits. Many of those driven ashore were at anchor.

LYNCHING IN ILLINOIS.

Mob of 10,000 Persons String Up Negro.

A despatch from Cairo, Ill., says: A mob of 10,000 persons on Thursday night lynched Will James, the negro suspected of being the murderer of Miss Annie Pelley. He was hung up in the largest public square in the city. The rope broke and hundreds of shots were poured into his body. The mob then dragged the body through the streets for a mile to the place where the murder was committed.

ADDITION TO THE ARCHIVES.

Britain Presents Governors' Correspondence.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A valuable gift has been made to Canada by the British Government, namely, the complete and original correspondence sent by the Governors-General to the British authorities from the year 1791 to 1840, the period during which Upper and Lower Canada were separate provinces.

HURRICANE IN JAMAICA

Thousands of Acres of Fruit Trees Were Levelled by Force of Storm.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, via Holland Bay, says: It has been raining here practically without cessation for the last five days. The storm has been unprecedented in violence, and the damage to agriculture has been enormous. The highways have been destroyed and all railroad and tramway transportation has been suspended. Business is at a standstill and the cables have been interrupted since Monday evening.

ported, while the property damage is incalculable. Communication from point to point on the coast is possible only by boat. Owing to the failure of the telegraph and telephone wires details of the damage done in the interior are not yet available. From the meagre facts obtainable it is known that landslides have occurred throughout the north and that in the north-eastern section of the island railroad

bridges had been washed away and tunnels blocked, completely stopping all railroad movements. It is believed that train service in the northern portion cannot be renewed before two weeks.

Instances of the loss of life are reported, though no estimate of this can be safely made. The power house of the electric power company here is under water and 600 feet of the company's pipe has been washed out of the ground. The largest bridge in Jamaica over a waterway has been twisted and rendered unsafe. The damage to property throughout the island will probably reach \$5,000,000. The banana plantations in the north and northeastern portions of the island have been badly hit by the storm. Thousands of acres of trees have been levelled, and the fruit trade is at a complete standstill, as it is impossible to get the bananas to the ports for shipment.

INCREASE OF TRADE.

Canada Led the World With One Exception.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the decade from 1898 to 1908 Canada led the world, with the exception of Argentina, in comparative increase in trade. During the preceding decade, from 1897 to 1907, Canada ranked third in respect to trade growth, Argentina first and Japan second. Japan now ranks third. This is the most interesting fact brought out in the annual report of the Trade and Commerce Department, issued on Wednesday. For the last fiscal year the statistics of trade, as already stated, show a falling off of \$67,916,254, as compared with the preceding year. The Deputy Minister, in his report, lays stress on the fact that this decrease was almost wholly in imports, the decline in exports being only \$3,446,586. Compared with other nations, Canadian trade figures for the year show that the financial depression was felt much less severely here than elsewhere.

RAILROAD TO BLACKSOD BAY.

British Government Makes Grant of £135,000.

A despatch from London says: The Government has decided to grant £135,000 towards the Collooney & Blacksod Bay Railway. When this is constructed London will be only fourteen hours from Blacksod Bay, from which Halifax is distant only three and a half days. "With this decision," prophesies The Standard, "the early opening of the all-red route becomes almost assured. Its recognition by the Canadian Government as a part of the all-red route will be a signal for the commencement of the railway."

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC FLEET.

Vessels Will Run Between Prince Rupert and Seattle.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The nucleus of a fleet for the Grand Trunk Pacific on the Pacific coast is now under construction in England, where contracts have been let for two fine vessels to be christened the Prince Rupert and the Prince George. These will be completed in the early spring, and will be placed on the run between Prince Rupert and Seattle in April.

An Indian named Bernard, on the way to penitentiary, on Friday, jumped from a train running at thirty-five miles an hour near Gloucester Junction, N. B., and escaped.

FIVE THOUSAND HOMELESS.

Typhoon Causes Great Damage in Island of Panay.

A despatch from Manila says: Panay, of the Visayas group, was crossed by a typhoon last Sunday. The storm was especially severe in Capiz Province, where many homes were destroyed. Five thousand persons are homeless, and crops were destroyed. A large part of the island is flooded.

HALLEY'S COMET SIGHTED.

Seen for First Time From Canadian Observatory.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Halley's comet was seen by Mr. Robert M. Motherwell, observer at the Dominion Observatory on Wednesday night, through a 15-inch telescope. The comet came into view about 10 o'clock, and was still visible at 1 o'clock in the morning. It will not be visible to the naked eye until January. This is the first time the comet has been seen from a Canadian observatory, for its last appearance was 75 years ago.

BOMBS FLUNG AT LORD MINTO

Determined Attempt to Assassinate the Viceroy of India.

A despatch from Ahmedabad, British India, says: Lord Minto, the Viceroy of India, and Lady Minto had a narrow escape on Saturday from being killed by bombs. They were driving through one of the streets when, without warning, two bombs were thrown at their carriage. A dragon, who was riding alongside, spurred forward and with outstretched snare intercepted the first bomb, hurling it some distance away into a sandheap. The second bomb struck the Viceroy's jemidar, a native Lieutenant, who was holding an umbrella over Lady Minto, and fell harmlessly to the ground. Neither bomb exploded, as the soft sand acted as a buffer.

SENTENCE IMPOSED ON WINDOW-SMASHING SUFFRAGETTES.

A despatch from London says: Alice Paul and Amelia Brown, the window-smashing suffragettes, on Wednesday were sentenced each to one month at hard labor. Both are members of the Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst organization. During the banquet at Guild Hall in honor of the King's birthday stones were thrown through a window of the dining hall, the crash of glass startling the company and interrupting the speech of the Lord Mayor. The affair proved to be a suffragette demonstration, and the two offenders were arrested.

CLOSED YEAR WITH SURPLUS.

Brockville's Municipal Light Plant Made Good Showing.

A despatch from Brockville says: After paying all running expenses, debenture interest, \$5,303, and \$7,597 on the debenture debt of the plant, the Brockville Light and Power Department, owned and controlled by the municipality, finished the past year's operations with a net surplus of \$664. The department had a revenue of \$51,915 from the sale of gas and electricity, and nearly \$4,000 was allowed for depreciation. The bad debts amounted to only \$26.

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DISFIGURING, TORTURING SKIN TROUBLE

Cannot be Cured by Salves and Ointments—The Blood Must be Purified.

A blemished skin, irritating sores, pimples, eczema, salt rheum and other skin disorders are all signals of distress, telling that your blood is impure or weak. You cannot cure eczema and other skin troubles with ointments and outward applications. These things may give temporary relief, but cannot cure, because the trouble is rooted in the blood and can only be removed by purifying and enriching the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily cure skin troubles because they enrich, purify and build up the impoverished blood that caused the trouble. As they feed and cleanse the blood the skin grows fair, the bloom of health return and new strength is found. No other medicine has ever had such wonderful results in curing all diseases due to bad blood. Miss Elizabeth Gillis, Kensington, P.E.I., says:—"Words can hardly express how grateful I feel for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. For seven years before I began their use I was troubled with salt rheum. My hands and arms were nearly always a mass of torturing cracks and sores. I tried several doctors and spent a great deal of money without getting any benefit. Indeed my hands seemed to be getting worse all the time. Finally my brother persuaded me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and I am happy to say they have completely cured me. I used in all seven boxes, and I would not be without them in a case of this kind if they cost five dollars a box instead of fifty cents. I hope my experience will be of benefit to some other sufferer from skin trouble."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He—"So you think married life ought to be one grand, sweet song?" She—"Yes." He—"What air would you prefer for this matrimonial song?" She—"I think a millionaire."

They Cleanse While They Cure.—The vegetable compounds of which Parment's Vegetable Pills are composed, mainly dandelion and mandrake, clear the stomach and intestines of deleterious matter and restore the deranged organs to healthful action. Hence they are the best remedy for indigestion available to-day. A trial of them will establish the truth of this assertion and do more to convince the ailing than anything that can be written of these pills.

KEEP YOUR TEMPER.

Which of all domestic virtues is most essential to a happy married life? The ability to keep one's temper, beyond all question. There is nothing which lends more to misery, not only for its possessor, but also for those about him, than an ungovernable and unreasonable temper. No one is worse to live with than an ill-tempered man, except, perhaps, an ill-tempered woman. Bad-tempered people completely spoil the lives of those who associate with them. The feeling of strain is ever present; one never knows just when the storm will break, although apparently the weather, metaphorically, is "set fair." Life in these circumstances becomes a burden almost beyond bearing.

There's no use saying "Get thee behind me, Satan," when you put him in your hip pocket.

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, more than nine years ago, favorably commented on Murine Eye Remedy after its application in her family for Eye Trouble resulting from Measles and Scarlet Fever, and later recommended to the famous Explorer, the man who now returns home as the Discoverer of the North Pole. Cold, Coughing, Windy and Dusty cause Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Murine Eye Remedy affords Reliable Relief. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Illustrated Eye Book. Murine, 50c, by Mail from All Drugists.

Father—"You laddies are well off now-a-days. I've seen the day when I had to be content with a dry crust for my dinner." Eldest Son (an incorrigible)—"Ye see ye're better off since ye cam' wi' us, father."



EUROPE'S DIRTIEST TOWN.

All holiday travellers should shun Boryslaw, in Galicia—"the back of Europe"—truthfully called the dirtiest place in Europe. It is the oil-trade centre, and is decidedly not beautiful. In the main street all the houses have been built on mine refuse, and most of them have sunk below the level of the street. In fact, there is not a solid brick or stone building in the whole of the town, and many of the houses are in a state of partial or entire collapse. Unrefined petroleum is everywhere. It gets into everything—food and clothing—and the atmosphere reeks of it. Along one side of the main street is a raised wooden pavement, and beneath it is an oily ditch. Boryslaw's main water-way is a narrow, sluggish, oily stream. On its banks the town's refuse is cast, and the market booths are erected alongside; while the local washerwomen—though, from external appearances, one would judge that laundresses did not exist there at all—do their washing in its oily depths.

JOHN GETS BACK.

She stood there and glared at him. "And you mean to stand there and ask me to press your trousers?" she demanded with all the sternness she could muster. "Why, certainly, my dear," responded Mr. Stubb, affably; "is that asking too much?" "Well, I should say it is, John," Henry Stubb. "I'd have you know that when you married me you did not marry a sadiron." "That evening his turn came. "John, dear," chirped Mrs. Stubb just after supper, "I wish you would do me a favor before you go. Button my waist up in the back, that's a good man." "But Mr. Stubb merely puffed his cigar and chuckled softly. "Nay! Nay! Maria. I would have you know when you accepted me you did not say 'Yes' to a buttonhook." And picking up his cane, he strode out.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS A LITTLE LIFE SAVER

There is no other medicine for little ones as safe as Baby's Own Tablets, or so sure, in its beneficial effects. These Tablets speedily destroy worms, break up colds, thus preventing deadly croup, allay simple fevers, and bring the little teeth through painlessly. Mrs. C. A. Weaver, Saskatchewan Landing, Sask., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little one in cases of colds, stomach and bowel troubles, and other minor ailments, and have never known them to fail in speedily restoring the child's health. I think there is no medicine for babies like the Tablets." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AUTUMNAL WARNING.

Daddy, start the furnace up;
Johnny, cut some wood;
Molly, wear your heavyweight;
Susy, here's your hood;
Willie, get your overcoat;
Tommy, hunt your sled—
Winter's coming down the pike;
Not very far ahead.

CURED HIS BLADDER TROUBLE.

Mr. Herbert Bauer of Davisville, says he owes Gin Pills a debt of gratitude which he can never repay. He suffered for years with Bladder Trouble, and could not pass urine except by much straining, which caused great pain.

Mr. Bauer sent for a free sample of Gin Pills. The first dose did him so much good that he ordered six boxes and began to take them regularly. A month's treatment completely cured him.

You can try Gin Pills before you buy them. Write National Drug & Chemical Co., (Dept. W. D.) Toronto, for free sample. At all dealers, 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50.

When a woman flatters her husband and then asks him for money, he feels as if he had been taken up in a balloon for the purpose of being thrown out.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

WISDOM WAVES.

Many on everyday man is a weak one. Work on a sound basis, like the pile-driver. Marriage is like a cucumber—it doubles you up. A good many songs have plenty of gas, but no meter. Soldiers are usually a bore—they drill so much. People who lead the simple life generally have to. Never try to alight from a lady's train when in motion. A good many actors are romantic who are not good romantic actors. Heaven judges the sincerity of our affection for God by the cost of our service for man.

HOW MRS. CLARK FOUND RELIEF

AFTER YEARS OF SUFFERING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HER.

Pleasant Point Matron Tells Her Suffering Sisters How to be Free From the Terrible Pains that Make Life a Burden.

Pleasant Point, Ont., Nov. 15—(Special).—That most of the ills that the suffering women of Canada have to bear are due to disordered Kidneys, and that the natural cure for them is Dodd's Kidney Pills, is once more shown in the case of Mrs. Merril C. Clarke, a well-known resident of this place and a prominent member of the Salvation Army. Mrs. Clarke is always ready to give her experience for the benefit of her suffering sisters.

"My sickness commenced twenty years ago with the change of life," says Mrs. Clarke. "My health was in a bad state. Water would run from my head which would make me faint. When I came out of the fainting spells I took fits. I was bloated till I was clumsy. The pain I suffered was awful. It would go to my feet and then to my head. Many doctors attended me, and I tried many medicines, but nothing gave me relief till I used Dodd's Kidney Pills. The first box stopped the fits and seven boxes cured me completely."

Every suffering woman should use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They make strong, healthy Kidneys, and the woman who has good Kidneys is safe-guarded against those terrible pains that make miserable the lives of so many women.

A CENTURY OF MARRIAGE.

A ceremony which very probably has never had its equal in the history of anyone up to this time was celebrated lately in the little village of Isonbalti, in Hungary. It took place to commemorate the marriage of the couple Szatmari, united for exactly 100 years. The husband is 120 years of age and the wife 116. Their descendants count together more than 250 persons. The two old people, who inhabit a quite modest little cottage, are very much loved by their neighbors, who surround them with every possible care. They are, however, almost quite blind and deaf. They pass their time away mostly in sleeping. Still, occasionally the old man smokes a little pipe with evident satisfaction, and enjoys a glass of wine. The queerest thing about their whole life is that this old couple have never quitted their village—they were both born there. Their life has been passed there quietly and peacefully, and never has a wish arisen in their minds to know anything of the vast world which lies beyond their narrow horizon.

A Wide Sphere of Usefulness.

The consumption of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has grown to great proportions. Notwithstanding the fact that it has now been on the market for over thirty-one years, its popularity is as great as ever, and the demand for it in that period has very greatly increased. It is beneficial in all countries, and wherever introduced fresh supplies are constantly asked for.

Many a large man indulges in small talk.

The efficacy of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.

USELESS KNOWLEDGE.

The young man had just faced the parson with the only girl, and was now in search of information. "Can you tell me how to govern a wife?" he asked of the man who had been up against the game for thirty years. "I can," replied the other sadly. "But what's the use—she won't let you."

Some people are more afraid of germs than they are of a mad dog.

MR. POULTRY RAISER

DON'T play into the hands of the POULTRY SPECULATORS who are scouring the country and picking up all the live birds they can lay their hands on. Naturally their object is to get the bulge on you and reap the benefit of a stronger and more profitable market later on in the season.

DON'T rush your Poultry on to the market too soon. Fatten and dress it properly yourself; then sell it when condition of both stock and market will warrant your securing the highest price of the season. The past three years have clearly proven that those who held their Poultry until the latter part of December, have reaped the largest returns for their outlay.

DON'T overlook the fact that the above remarks are simply in the nature of advice, and that if you have any Poultry on hand that you wish to dispose of NOW, we are in the best position of any house in the country, BARRING NONE, to handle same for you. We are in the business every day in the year, and our 35 years of ever increasing business and a host of satisfied shippers are proof sufficient of our ability to please you.

DON'T forget to write us when you are ready to ship.

GUNN, LANGLOIS & CO.

Limited, MONTREAL
Canada's Largest Produce Dealers.
OUR SPECIALTIES—EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY AND HONEY.

THE POSE.

All mankind has a pose—'Tis a beautiful game, And wherever one goes He will find it the same.

Little trouble, I'm sure, To tell which is which; For the rich all talk poor And the poor all talk rich.

PILES CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P 720, Windsor, Ont.

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

"Sometimes the best way you say—in 'the right thing at the right time' is by keepin' perfectly still."

Pills of Attested Value.—Parment's Vegetable Pills are the result of careful study of the properties of certain roots and herbs, and the action of such as sedatives and laxatives on the digestive apparatus. The success the compounders have met with attests the value of their work. These pills have been recognized for many years as the best cleansers of the system that can be got. Their excellency was recognized from the first and they grow more popular daily.

WOMANISH.

The average woman is not satisfied to do as she pleases unless she can make other people do as she pleases.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who, then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

THERE ARE REASONS.

The average woman can put up convincing arguments why a man's overcoat should last four winters and why her bonnet is only good for four weeks.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

owe their singular effectiveness in curing Rheumatism, Lumbago and other ailments to their power of stimulating and strengthening the kidneys. They enable these organs to thoroughly filter from the blood the uric acid (the product of waste matter) which causes these painful diseases. Over half a century of constant use has proved conclusively that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills strengthen weak kidneys and

Cure Rheumatism

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Love never stops to be afraid. The worst sins are the ones for which we have no appetite. He can help no one who does not desire to help the helpless. Take care of your leisure and your life will take care of itself. Some revivals plan to cure all ills by throwing folks into fits. He who has no time to be grateful has no power to enjoy a blessing.

How hard would be all our hearts but for our hardships and sorrows. Opinions about the past can never take the place of work for the future.

When a faith is dead it is customary to embalm it in obsolete phrases.

Success depends not on what a man makes, but on what success makes of him.

Many a man who is berating the devil has no objection to boarding free with him.

No man has any better world before him than he is seeking to make about him.

When a man's religion is all hot air the only thing he thinks about is going up.

When men make a mockery of sin their sins are sure to make a mockery of them.

Most of those who are worried lest we lose the liberty to go wrong would be out of business if we all went right.

POULTRY.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of The Gunn, Langlois Company, of Montreal, which appears elsewhere in this paper. If you have any poultry to place on the market during the holiday season take their advice and communicate with them before rushing your goods to market. It is a good plan to write to these people if you have eggs, butter, poultry or honey to dispose of at any time.

BRONCHITIS

If Neglected, it soon reaches the Lungs and may Prove Fatal.

Mr. G. L. Garrow of 116 Millicent St., Toronto, writes under date of September 13, 1905, "One year ago this spring I contracted a severe cold in the chest, which developed into Bronchitis. I took three kinds of medicine and found no improvement. A friend of mine advised me to try PSYCHINE and in three days I felt like a new man again. I desire to let others know what a valuable cure you have in PSYCHINE for colds in the chest, which medicines had failed. I am more than thankful to be well again, and for the sake of others who may be ill, you may publish this testimonial."

Stop that cold or the results will be serious. You can do this by toning up the system with PSYCHINE.

For Sale by all Druggists, 50c. & \$1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO

PSYCHINE

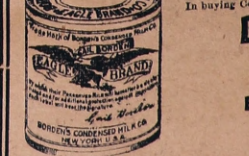
PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN



Radway's Ready Relief.

CALVES Raise Them Without Milk

Booklet Free. Booklet Free. Booklet Free.



THE ORIGINAL
Borden's Condensed Milk Company
Selling Representative, W. M. H. DUNN, Toronto and Montreal.

Cure Rheumatism



READ WHAT HE OWES TO

Zam-Buk

Mr. R. C. Blurton, a prominent Salvation Army worker, who occupies the proud position of Deputy Band Master at the Temple, Toronto, bears testimony to the great healing power of Zam-Buk balm. He says:—

"Pimples and sores broke out all over my face and neck and notwithstanding all I did to try and cure them they spread. In places the skin was inflamed over big patches and caused me great pain and inconvenience. I was advised to try Zam-Buk and for several days I applied it to the sores and in a few days the healing process was complete."

But my skin was so inflamed that I suffered from itching, ulcers, etc. I tried many remedies but nothing gave me relief until I used Zam-Buk. It cured my skin troubles and I am now well and happy. I used in all seven boxes, and I would not be without them in a case of this kind if they cost five dollars a box instead of fifty cents. I hope my experience will be of benefit to some other sufferer from skin trouble."

AGENTS WANTED.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY want a man to sell direct to farmers. One seller. Every farmer wants one. 70 profit. Experience valuable but unnecessary. Postal today brings particulars. Charles Adams, Sarnia, Ont.

STOCKS.

TO INVESTORS—YOUR ORDERS TO buy or sell Stocks will receive my personal attention. S. M. Mathews, Broker, 43 Scott St., Toronto.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best and your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

Iron Pipe for Sale

50,000 ft. iron pipe, all sizes for water, steam, fencing, etc. Also pumps, belting, shafting, etc., good as new, cheap. Send for list stating what you need. IMPERIAL WASTE & METAL CO., 6 Queen St., Montreal. Mention this paper.

Cash for Turkey Feathers

We buy Wing and Tail Turkey Feathers. Write for prices. H. W. Nelson & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Dressed Poultry

ANY QUANTITY.

Market Prices Guaranteed

REMITTANCES DAILY

Ship by Express and Advise

THE J. A. McLean Produce Co. LIMITED,

74 to 76 Front St. East, Toronto

Make No Mistake!

In buying Condensed Milk, take no substitute for

BORDEN'S EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

There are cheaper and inferior brands to the Eagle, but none that equal it. It has stood first for over fifty years. IT IS A PERFECT INFANT FOOD.

Borden's Condensed Milk Company

Selling Representative, W. M. H. DUNN, Toronto and Montreal.

When you begin eating Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes you soon feel that your digestive power has increased.

Try KELLOGG'S to-day. You'll wonder what we have added to make KELLOGG'S so delicious—so strengthening.

Kellogg's

At All Grocers 10c

If yours hasn't got it, tell him to get it for you. PCKG.

But we have added nothing. KELLOGG'S is simply the real food-value of the corn, separated from the useless portions by KELLOGG'S SECRET method.

KELLOGG'S is ready to serve. No fussing, no cooking. Just add milk or cream, and you have a dainty, delicious delicacy, and a Body-building food combined.

TOASTED CORN FLAKES

